

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**HUEY P. LONG**

**PART 3 OF 7**

**FILE NUMBER: 62-32509**

**SECTIONS: 2 THRU 4**



62-32509

Section

2

EAT-eg  
1 yellow

September 11, 1934.

RECORDED

62-22509-50

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHENS

For your information, I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, regarding the conditions prevailing in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Very truly yours,  
*John Edgar Hoover*

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure #700937.

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Egan.....
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Cowley.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Starnes.....
Mr. Quinn.....

*E.D.*

Mr. Nathan  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Baughman  
Chief Clerk  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Edwards  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Keith  
Mr. Lester  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Tamm

Inclosure #700988.

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Very truly yours,

conditions prevailing in New Orleans, Louisiana.  
McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, regarding the  
of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H.  
For your information, I am attaching hereto a copy

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY

RECORDED 62-32509-50

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EAT-eg

September 11, 1934.

EAT-eg

September 11, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32507-50

Honorable Harvin H. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary to the President,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

I am advised by the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Office of the Division that, in view of the agreement signed by all candidates sponsored by Mayor Walmsley of New Orleans and Governor Allen of Louisiana, it is generally thought that the primary election to be held in New Orleans today will be as peaceful and orderly "as any ever held in New Orleans or elsewhere".

Approximately 2000 members of the Louisiana National Guard are stationed in New Orleans despite the protests of various people but, in view of the agreement referred to in my letter addressed to you yesterday existing between Governor Allen and Mayor Walmsley, the National Guards will not be used at the polls today. There is no indication that general martial law will be declared in the city.

Representatives of Mayor Walmsley and his New Orleans political supporters are making a last minute check of the New Orleans registration rolls in an effort to locate discrepancies in the list of the names of registered voters. The Legislative Committee's inquiries into alleged vice conditions in New Orleans continued yesterday afternoon and witnesses were heard who testified concerning alleged graft on the part of New Orleans City officials.

Mr. Nathan .....  
Mr. Tolson ..... I will advise you of any subsequent developments in the situation at New Orleans.

Mr. Egan .....  
Chief Clerk .....  
Mr. Coffey .....  
Mr. Cowley .....  
Mr. Edwards .....  
Mr. Egan .....  
Mr. Harbo .....  
Mr. Keith .....  
Mr. Lester .....  
Mr. Quinn .....  
Mr. Schilder .....  
Mr. Tamm .....

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

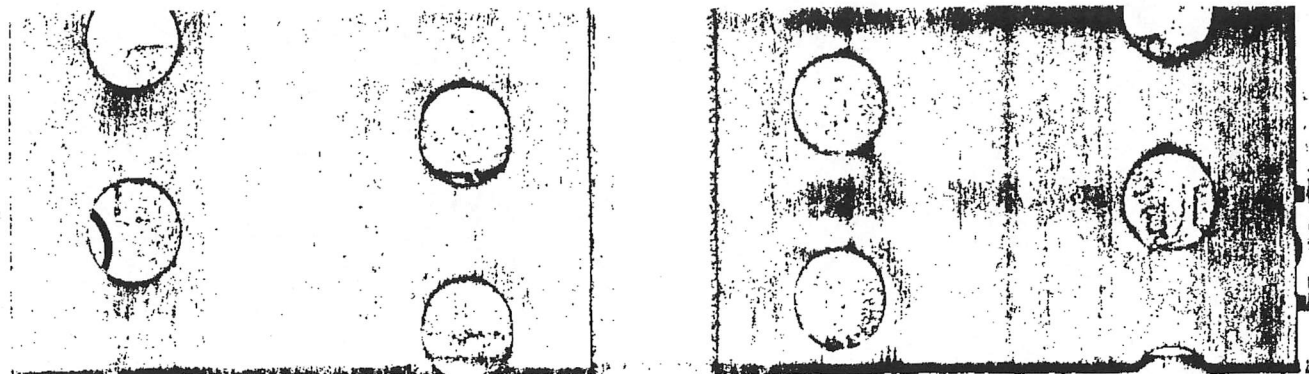
Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

FILED  
By Special  
Messenger

8 E



RECEIVED AT  
1. New York Avenue  
Washington, D. C.  
National Bldg.  
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DEDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

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DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

BMA251 118 NL GOVT COLLECT

1934 SEP 10 PM 10 52

NEWORLEANS LOU 10

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

US DEPT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NORTHWEST WASHN DC

REFERENCE DEVELOPMENTS SITUATION NEWORLEANS IN VIEW OF AGREEMENT

SIGNED BY ALL CANDIDATES MAYOR WALMSLEY AND GOVERNOR ALLEN IT IS

GENERALLY PREDICTED THAT THE PRIMARY ELECTION TOMORROW WILL BE AS

PEACEFUL AND ORDERLY AS ANY EVER HELD IN NEWORLEANS OR ELSEWHERE

STOP APPROXIMATELY TWO THOUSAND NATIONAL GUARDSMEN STILL IN

NEWORLEANS DESPITE PROTESTS BUT IN VIEW OF AGREEMENT WILL NOT BE USED

RECORDED

1-2-32501-50

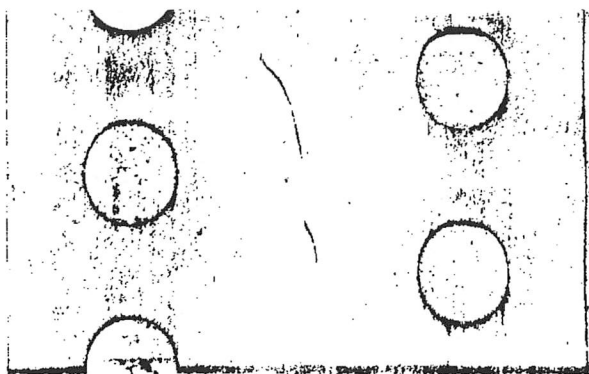
SEP 12 1934 P.M.

SEP 14 1934

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# Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

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Mackay

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NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

BMA251/2/ NL COLLECT NEWORLEANS DIV OF INVESTIGATION WASHN 1934 SEP 10 PM  
AT POLLS ELECTION DAY AND NO INDICATION THAT GENERAL MARTIAL LAW  
WILL BE DECLARED IN CITY STOP REPRESENTATIVES OF MAYOR WALMSLEY AND  
NEWORLEANS ORGANIZATION ARE MAKING LAST MINUTE CHECK OF  
NEWORLEANS REGISTRATION ROLLS FOR DISCREPANCIES STOP LEGISLATIVE PROBE  
RELATIVE ALLEGED VICE CONDITIONS NEWORLEANS CONTINUED THIS AFTERNOON  
AND WITNESSES HEARD RELATIVE ALLEGED GRAFT ON PART NEWORLEANS  
CITY OFFICIALS

WHITLEY.

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September 10, 1934.

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RECORDED

62-32509-49

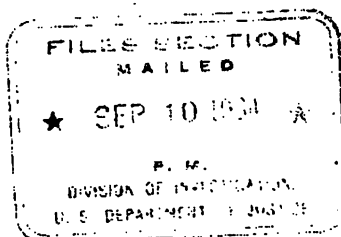
MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY

For your information, I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, concerning the conditions prevailing at New Orleans, Louisiana.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure #700931.



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September 10, 1934.

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62-32509-49

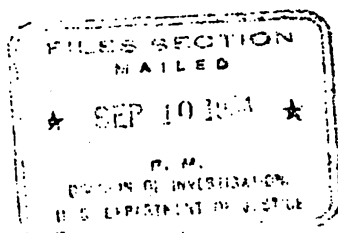
MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHENS

For your information, I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, concerning the conditions prevailing at New Orleans, Louisiana.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure #700930.





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62-32509-49

62-32509-49

Mr. McIntyre:

The following information, concerning the conditions prevailing at New Orleans, Louisiana, has been transmitted to me by a Special Agent in Charge of the Division Office located in that city.

The Louisiana Supreme Court on Friday afternoon refused to grant to the Board of Election Supervisors at New Orleans writs of mandamus commanding the Civil District Judge to suspend two temporary restraining orders prohibiting extra election commissioners and special officers for the primary election to be held tomorrow.

There is a rumor current in New Orleans that another special session of the Legislature will be held to initiate impeachment proceedings against New Orleans Judges and to revoke the New Orleans city charter. Hearings of the Legislative Investigating Committee were resumed for a short period on Saturday afternoon.

Congressman J. Y. Sanders, Jr. is reported to have sent a telegram to the President complaining against the use of the Louisiana National Guards for political purposes. I am advised that parents and wives of guardsmen at Lake Charles, Louisiana and in other towns in Louisiana have also telegraphed protests of a similar nature to the President.

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It has been announced in New Orleans that a local arbitration committee composed of representatives of New Orleans organizations has stated that all candidates of Governor Allen and Mr. Falmley have signed an agreement for the conducting of a peaceful and fair election in New Orleans tomorrow without the use of armed civilians or soldier guards. It has been stated that no officers or armed parties of any kind will appear at or near the polls except by direction and acting under the order of the arbitration committee which shall have complete control and authority. This agreement is described as being of the same nature as that rejected several days ago by Governor Allen and the forces

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170 SEP 16 1964

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre

-2-

September 10, 1934.

of Senator Huey Long except that a paragraph has been added thereto recognizing the Federal injunction issued last Friday by Judge Borah, details of which were incorporated in my letter to you dated September 8, 1934.

I will advise you of any further developments in this situation.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,  
I am

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

STANDARD TIME  
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

# Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

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This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram, Radiogram, or Radio Telegram. Additional charges indicated by signal in the following table.

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LC	DEFERRED CABLE
NY	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WY	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
RD	RADIOGRAM

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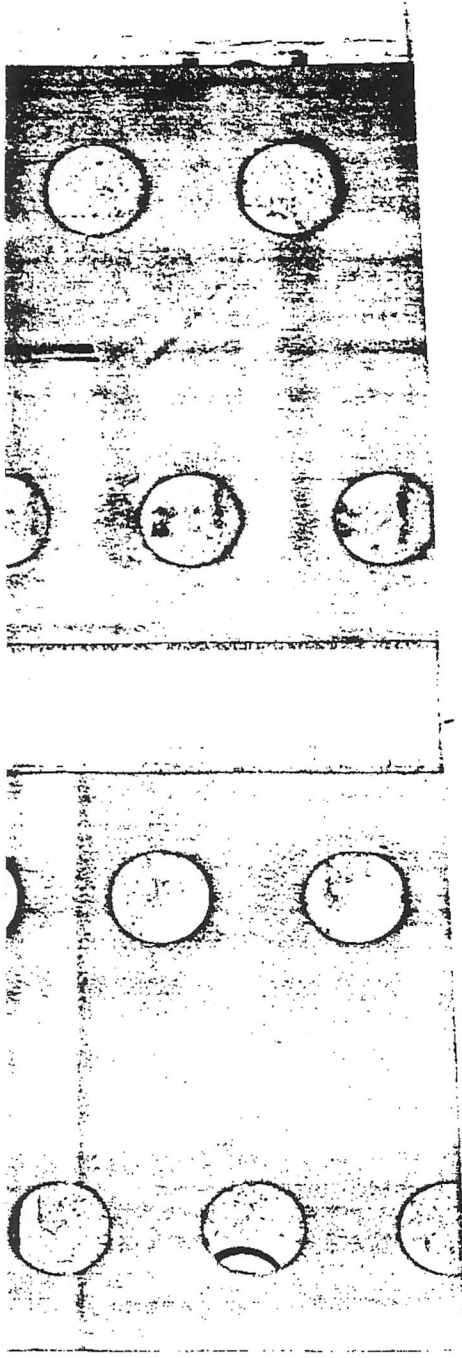
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
US DEPT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NW WASHN DC  
REFERENCE DEVELOPMENTS IN SITUATION AT NEWORLEANS A LOCAL ARBITRATION  
COMMITTEE COMPOSED OF REPRESENTATIVES OF LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS AND  
UNIVERSITIES HAS ANNOUNCED THAT ALL CANDIDATES GOVERNOR ALLEN AND MAYOR  
WALMSLY HAVE SIGNED AN AGREEMENT FOR THE CONDUCT OF A PEACEFUL AND FAIR  
ELECTION IN NEWORLEANS TUESDAY WITHOUT USE OF ARMED CIVILIANS OR  
SOLDIERS AND NO OFFICERS OR ARMED PARTIES OF ANY KIND WILL APPEAR  
AT OR NEAR THE POLLS EXCEPT BY DIRECTION AND UNDER ORDER OF THE

SEP 13 1934

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*Mr. J. B. ...*



# Postal Teleglobe

## THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

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Radio

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This is a "pass" Transposition, a technique of Riddler's which involves substituting the letters of the alphabet for the letters of the alphabet, indicated by a signal in the cipher or in the plaintext.

PLAIN	CIPHER
OK	DAY LETTER
ML	NIGHT LETTER
MM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LEO	OVERSTOCK CLARK
MLT	NIGHT CAP LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CLARK LETTER
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16 SEP 10 AM '61

CB30/2 NOLEANS DIVN OF INV WASHN DC  
ARBITRATION COMMITTEE WHICH SHALL HAVE COMPLETE CONTROL AND AUTHORITY  
STOP THE AGREEMENT SIGNED YESTERDAY IS THE SAME AS THAT REJECTED  
SEVERAL SAYS AGO BY GOVERNOR ALLEN AND THE LONG FORCES EXCEPT THAT A  
PARAGRAPH HAS BEEN ADDED RECOGNIZING THE FEDERAL INJUNCTION  
ISSUED LAST FRIDAY BY JUDGE BORAH  
WHITLEY.

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 1934 SEP 1 10 11 AM  
 1934 SEP 1 10 11 AM  
 STANDARD TIME  
 INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

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DL	DAY LETTER	Mr. Nathan
NL	NIGHT LETTER	Mr. Tolson
HL	HOLIDAY LETTER	Mr. Clegg
LC	DAY LETTER	Mr. Baughman
NC	NIGHT LETTER	Chief Clerk
HL	HOLIDAY LETTER	Mr. Coffey
WL	WEEK END	Mr. Cowley
RD	RADIOGRAM	Mr. Edwards

BMA203 126 NL GOVT COLLECT 1/61

NEWORLEANS LOU 8

1934 SEP

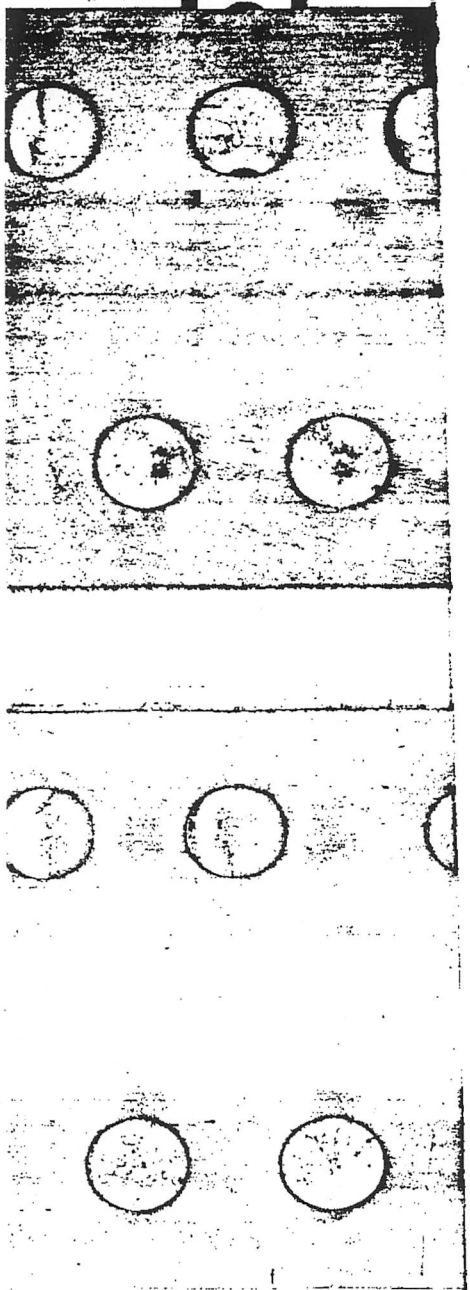
DIRECTOR

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1001 VER

NORTHWEST WASHN DC

FURTHER REFERENCE DEVELOPMENTS IN SITUATION IN NEWORLEANS LOUISIANA  
 SUPREME COURT YESTERDAY REFUSED TO GRANT THE BOARD OF ELECTION  
 SUPERVISORS AT NEWORLEANS WRITS OF MANDAMUS COMMANDING THE CIVIL  
 DISTRICT JUDGE TO SUSPEND TWO TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDERS  
 PROHIBITING EXTRA ELECTION COMMISSIONERS AND SPECIAL OFFICERS FOR THE  
 PRIMARY ELECTION NEXT TUESDAY STOP IT IS RUMORED THERE WILL BE ANOTHER  
 SPECIAL SESSION OF THE

- Mr. Nathan
- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Baughman
- Chief Clerk
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Cowley
- Mr. Edwards
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Keith
- Mr. Lester
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Schilder
- Mr. Tamm



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1	NIGHT LETTER
2	NIGHT MESSAGE
3	DEFERRED CABLE
4	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
5	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
6	RADIOGRAM

M 203/2/65 NOLEANS DIR DIV OF INVESTG WASHN DC

LEGISLATURE TO INITIATE IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS AGAINST NEWORLEANS

JUDGES AND TO REVOKE NEWORLEANS CITY CHARTER STOP HEARINGS OF

LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE RESUMED FOR SHORT PERIOD THIS

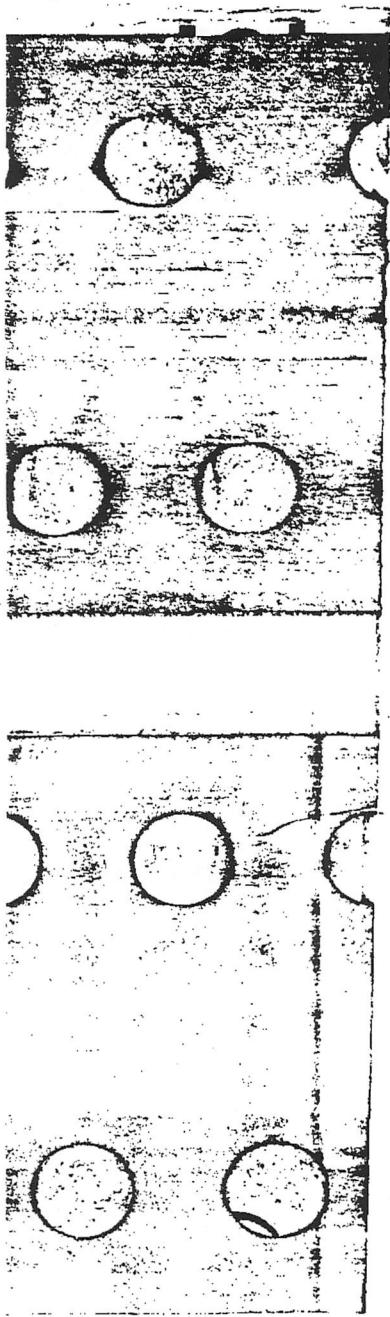
AFTERNOON STOP CONGRESSMAN J Y SANDERS JR HAS WIRED THE PRESIDENT

COMPLAINING AGAINST THE LOUISIANA NATIONAL GUARDS BEING USED FOR

POLITICAL PURPOSES PARENTS AND WIVES OF GUARDSMEN AT LAKECHARLES

LOUISIANA AND OTHER TOWNS HAVE ALSO WIRED PROTESTS TO THE PRESIDENT

WHITLEY.



62-32509-48

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62-26833

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2 yellows

September 8, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32509-47

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY

With further reference to my memorandum dated August 29, 1934 pertaining to efforts made in New Orleans, Louisiana to have this Division undertake investigation into alleged violations of the election fraud laws in connection with the prevailing political strife in New Orleans, I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter addressed to the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Division Office by United States Attorney Rene A. Viosca of New Orleans together with the original inclosures referred to therein, namely a copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Viosca under date of September 1, 1934 by Mayor Walmsley, certified copies of the judgment rendered in the injunction proceedings by the City District Court of the City of New Orleans, the scrap book prepared by the Mayor and other certified copies of docket records.

No action will be taken in this matter in the absence of a specific request.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure #700968.

(No copy of scrap book retained in Div. files.)

COPIES DESTROYED

170 SEP 16 1964

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....



Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

326½ Post Office Building,  
New Orleans, Louisiana.

September 4, 1934.

RW:aw  
52-218

AIR MAIL.  
SPECIAL DELIVERY.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
1001 Vermont Avenue, N.W.,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

With reference to developments in the situation at New Orleans, there is transmitted herewith copy of letter dated September 4, 1934, addressed to this office by United States Attorney Rene A. Viosca, New Orleans, Louisiana, together with the original enclosures referred to therein, which were forwarded to Mr. Viosca by Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley of New Orleans, with the request that they be transmitted to the Attorney General by Air Mail.

The above mentioned enclosures are being furnished the Division for appropriate attention.

Very truly yours,

*R. Whitley*

R. Whitley,  
Special Agent in Charge.

RECORDED

Encs.

52-218	47
SEP 11 1934	
STAMPED 9/18/34	
D. C.	

COPY

NEW ORLEANS

SEPTEMBER 4, 1934

Mr. R. Whitley,  
Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation  
Department of Justice,  
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Dear Sir:

I am herewith transmitting original of letter received by me from Honorable T. Semmes Walmsley, Mayor of New Orleans, under date of September 1, 1934, together with certified copies of judgments and other documents in certain injunction proceedings pending in the Civil District Court of the Parish of Orleans and scrap book, containing newspaper clippings with reference to the recent request of the Mayor of New Orleans for Federal intervention, in connection with delcaration by the Governor of Louisiana of partial martial law in New Orleans.

You will note that the Mayor requests that I transmit this to the Attorney General and that this be expedited as the Mayor sees a crisis approaching.

Inasmuch as this matter has been previously referred to you, I am transmitting the letter and documents to you, with the request that they be transmitted to the proper officials in Washington.

Respectfully,

Rene A. Viosca,  
United States Attorney.

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170 SEP 16 1964

COPY

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

September 1, 1934.

T. Semmes Walmsley,  
Mayor

Mr. Rene Viosca  
U.S. District Attorney,  
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Dear Mr. Viosca:

In order that the Attorney General may be fully posted as to developments in the City of New Orleans, I am taking the liberty of transmitting to you, and ask that you transmit to him promptly, the enclosed scrap book of newspaper clippings showing a historical account of the illegal entrance of the militia into the city of New Orleans and the conditions which now exist in the city of New Orleans.

I am also enclosing certified copies of judgment rendered in the injunction proceedings by the Civil District Court of the City of New Orleans. I am also enclosing a statement of the Clerk of Court that Mr. Avendano, member of the Militia, convicted for contempt of Court, has paid his fine, therefore, the judgment against him is final. No appeal has been taken from the judgment of court by General Fleming or Captain Benezhek; more than ten days have elapsed, therefore, this judgment is now final.

I am transmitting this to you and asking that you transmit it to the Attorney General so that in the event there is anything which in your judgment should be additionally brought to his attention concerning the representations which I have made, that you can transmit it to him, having before you first hand the information that I am sending to your superior. I most sincerely request that this be expedited and that all the information contained herein be sent to him, if possible by air mail as I can readily see a crisis approaching, which may develop.

Yours very truly,  
T. S. Walmsley (Signed)  
MAYOR

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170 SEP 16 1964

62-32509-47

STATE OF LOUISIANA  
Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans

## EXTRACT FROM MINUTES

NO. 205 386

DIVISION " D "

HERVE RACIVITCH VS. RAY H. FLEMING, ET AL.

Present, the Honorable NAT W. BOND, Acting Judge  
Tuesday the 14th day of August 1934.

~~Continued~~

This cause came on for trial on rule for contempt against  
NUMA P. AVENDANO.

PRESENT: EDWARD M. ROBERT, J. B. MONROE, CHAS. I. DENECHAUD, HARRY P.  
GAMBLE, LUTHER E. HALL, and GEORGE SETH GUION, Attorneys  
for the plaintiff.

NUMA P. AVENDANO, in person.

And after hearing the pleadings, evidence and Counsel, for the  
reasons orally assigned.

IT IS ORDERED by the Court, that the said rule be made absolute  
holding that the said defendant, NUMA P. AVENDANO, is guilty of  
contempt of this Court, and said defendant, to pay a fine of twenty  
five dollars and serve ten days in the Parish Prison of this Parish,  
and in default of the payment of said fine, serve an additional ten  
days, in said Parish Prison, and the Court after hearing a motion of  
GEORGE SETH GUION of counsel for the plaintiff, the Court sus-  
pended the sentence of imprisonment, and further the said defendant,  
was given forty eight hours within which to pay the said of \$25.

I, G. H. REMME, Deputy Clerk of the Civil District Court, do hereby  
certify that no appeal has been taken in the above numbered and  
entitled cause by NUMA P. AVANDANO.

*G. H. Remme*  
DEPUTY CLERK.

I, G. H. REMME

Deputy Clerk of the Civil District Court,

do hereby certify the above to be a true and correct abstract from the  
minutes of Division " D " Book 59 Folio 596

This the 3rd day of September 1934

*G. H. Remme*  
Deputy Clerk.



STATE OF LOUISIANA  
Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans

~~EXTRACT FROM MINUTES~~

NO. 100,515 and 102,386 (Consolidated) DIVISION "A"  
GUSTAVE P. BRANCO VS. RAY H. FLETCHER ET AL. and HERVE RACIVITCH  
VS. RAY H. FLETCHER ET AL.  
Present, the Honorable NAT W. BOND Acting Judge

the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 192-

On motion of --

I, C. J. JACKSON, Minute Clerk of Division "A" of the Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans, Louisiana, do hereby certify that in the above numbered and entitled Cause, NUMA P. AVENDANO was cited for contempt of Court and after due process was tried, found guilty of contempt and sentenced by the Court to serve ten days in the Parish Prison and pay a fine of Twenty-Five Dollars. The Court, on motion of counsel for plaintiff, suspended the sentence of imprisonment and granted the defendant forty-eight hours within which to pay the fine; all as will appear from the minutes of the Court as of date Tuesday, August 14, 1934.

I do further certify that on Wednesday August 15th 1934, the said Numa P. Avendano did appear and pay to me, Minute Clerk, the sum of Twenty-Five Dollars to cover the fine ordered paid by the Court.

*C. J. Jackson*  
MINUTE CLERK

I, \_\_\_\_\_ Deputy Clerk of the Civil District Court, do hereby certify the above to be a true and correct abstract from the minutes of Division \_\_\_\_\_ Book \_\_\_\_\_ Folio \_\_\_\_\_

This the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 192-

Deputy Clerk.

RETURNS

FILED AUGUST 17, 1934.  
(SGD) T.S. BUCKLEY, DEPUTY  
CLERK CIVIL DISTRICT COURT

RECEIVED TUESDAY AUGUST 14, 1934

Received on the 14th day of August, 1934, and on the 14th day of August 1934, made service at 5.19 P.M. by posting on the Front door at the main entrance to the Registration Office a copy of the within Writ of Injunction as described on the reverse of this hereof in the presence of witnesses. Returned to Court this 16th day of August, 1934.

SHERIFF FEES

(SGD) L. JACOB, DEPUTY SHERIFF OF  
ORLEANS PARISH.

Received on the 14th day of August, 1934, and on the 15th day of August, 1934 made service at 1.10 P.M. by posting on the Walls of the Registration Office a copy of the within Writ of Injunction as described on the reverse hereof in the presence of witnesses. Returned to Court this 16th day of August, 1934.

Sheriff's Fees

(SGD) L. JACOB, DEPUTY SHERIFF  
OF ORLEANS PARISH.

&

Received on the 14th day of August, 1934 and on the 15th day of August 1934, at the hour 1.12 P.M. served a copy of the within Writ of Injunction as described on the reverse hereof on one certain Militiaman in person at the office of the Registrar of Voters this City who refused to accept said service or give his name, service was made by dropping at the feet of said Militiaman and in his full view in presence of witnesses.

Returned to Court this 16th day of August, 1934.

Sheriff's Fees

(SGD) L. JACOB, Deputy Sheriff of Orleans  
Parish.

*G. H. P. Jones*



**CIVIL DISTRICT COURT**  
For the Parish of Orleans

No. 208 386

HERVE RACIVITCH

VS.

RAY. H. FLEMING, ET AL.

GEO. SETH GUION

Attorney.

L. E. HALL

Writ of

INJUNCTION

STATE OF LOUISIANA  
Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans

No. 208 386

DIVISION "D"

DOCKET 5

HERVE RACIVITCH

VS.

RAY H. FLEMING, ET AL.

TO - \*Ray H. Fleming, Adjutant General of the State of Louisiana, and any Officer in charge or command of the Militia in the City of New Orleans stationed in and about the vicinity of the office of Registrar of Voters for the Parish of Orleans and those members of the Militia acting and co-operating with and under his command and directing, and Huey P. Long.

and each of you  
YOU ARE COMMANDED enjoined, restrained and prohibited GREETING:

in the name of the State of Louisiana and of the Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans, from exercising or attempting to exercise any of the powers and functions pretended to be conferred by the martial law proclamation issued over the signature of O. K. Allen, Governor of the State of Louisiana, on the 30th day of July, 1934; and from performing any power, duty or function in connection with the Office of the Registrar of Voters of the Parish of Orleans, and from taking charge of or possessing said office and any of its records, and from further acting under and in compliance with said proclamation of July 30, 1934, and from presenting yourselves or any of you or continuing to do so in or in the vicinity of the Office of the Registrar of Voters for the Parish of Orleans under military orders or under orders of the Adjutant General of the State of Louisiana or of the said Huey P. Long, or others, or any officers in charge or command, and from interfering with, questioning, molesting, hindering or objecting to any person or persons who may present themselves at said Registration Office for the purpose of registering or otherwise complying with the laws as registered voters of the Parish of Orleans or who may be otherwise legally entitled to present themselves in said office, and you, Huey P. Long, are further ~~and~~ commanded, enjoined, restrained and prohibited from doing anything in furtherance of the conspiracy alleged in plaintiffs' petition.

And what you do in the premises you make return thereof, together with this writ to our said Court, as the law directs.

Witness the Honorables HUGH C. GAGE, WM. H. BYRNES, JR., WALTER L. GLEASON, MICHEL PROVOSTY and NATE W. BOND, Judges of the said Court, this 14th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty four in the one hundred and 59th year of the Independence of the United States

(SIGNED) T. B. BUCKLEY.

Deputy Clerk.



RETURNS

FILED AUGUST 14, 1934.  
(SGD) T.S. BUCKLEY, DEPUTY  
CLERK CIVIL DISTRICT COURT

RECEIVED TUESDAY AUGUST 14, 1934

Received on the 14th day of August, 1934, and on the 14th day of August 1934, made service at 5.19 P.M. by posting on the Front door at the main entrance to the Registration Office a copy of the within Writ of Injunction as described on the reverse ~~fixim~~ hereof in the presence of witnesses. Returned to Court this 16th day of August, 1934.

SHERIFF FEES

(SGD) L. JACOB, DEPUTY SHERIFF OF  
ORLEANS PARISH.

Received on the 14th day of August, 1934, and on the 15th day of August, 1934 made service at 1.10 P.M. by posting on the Walls of the Registration Office a copy of the within Writ of Injunction as described on the reverse hereof in the presence of witnesses. Returned to Court this 16th day of August, 1934.

Sheriff's Fees

(SGD) L. JACOB, DEPUTY SHERIFF  
OF ORLEANS PARISH.

Received on the 14th day of August, 1934 and on the 15th day of August 1934, at the hour 1.12 P.M. served a copy of the within Writ of Injunction as described on the reverse hereof on one certain Militiaman in person at the office of the Registrar of Voters this City who refused to accept said service or give his name, service was made by dropping at the feet of said Militiaman and in his full view in presence of witnesses.

~~Returned to Court~~ Returned to Court this 16th day of August, 1934.

Sheriff's Fees

(SGD) L. JACOB, Deputy Sheriff of Orleans  
Parish.

*L. H. Perrier*

**CIVIL DISTRICT COURT**

For the Parish of Orleans

No. 208,385

GUSTAVE P. BLANCARD

VS.

RAY H. FLEMING, ET AL.

GEO. SETH GUNN

L. E. HALL

Attorney

Writ of INJUNCTION



# STATE OF LOUISIANA

## Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans

No. 208 385

DIVISION "C"

DOCKET 5

GUSTAVE P. BLANCAND

VS.

RAY H. FLEMING, ET AL.

TO - Ray H. Fleming, Adjutant General of the State of Louisiana, and any Officer in charge or command of the Militia in the City of New Orleans stationed in and about the vicinity of the office of Registrar of Voters for the Parish of Orleans and those members of the Militia acting and co-operating with and under his command and directing, and Huey P. Long.

and each of you

YOU ARE COMMANDED enjoined, restrained and prohibited

GREETING:

in the name of the State of Louisiana and of the Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans, from exercising or attempting to exercise any of the powers and functions pretended to be conferred by the martial law proclamation issued over the signature of O. K. Allen, Governor of the State of Louisiana, on the 30th day of July, 1934, and from performing any power, duty or function in connection with the Office of the Registrar of Voters of the Parish of Orleans, and from taking charge of or possessing said office and any of its records, and from further acting under and in compliance with said proclamation of July 30, 1934, and from presenting yourselves or any of you or continuing to do so in or in the vicinity of the Office of the Registrar of Voters for the Parish of Orleans under military orders or under orders of the Adjutant General of the State of Louisiana or of the said Huey P. Long, or others, or any officers in charge or command, and from interfering with, questioning, molesting, hindering or objecting to any person or persons who may present themselves at said Registration Office for the purpose of registering or otherwise complying with the laws as registered voters of the Parish of Orleans or who may be otherwise legally entitled to present themselves in said office, and you, Huey P. Long, are further enjoined, restrained and prohibited from doing anything in furtherance of the conspiracy alleged in plaintiffs' petition.

And what you do in the premises you make return thereof, together with this writ, to our said Court, as the law directs.

Witness the Honorables HUGH C. CAGE, WM. H. BYRNES, JR., WALTER D. GLEASON, MICHEL PROVOSTY and NAT W. BOND, Judges of the said

Court, this 14th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four in the one hundred and 39th year of the Independence of the United States.

# STATE OF LOUISIANA

## Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans

No. 208 385

DIVISION "C"

DOCKET 5

GUSTAVE P. BLANCARD

VS.

RAY H. FLEMING, ET AL.

TO \*Ray H. Fleming, Adjutant General of the State of Louisiana, and any Officer in charge or command of the Militia in the City of New Orleans stationed in and about the vicinity of the office of Registrar of Voters for the Parish of Orleans and those members of the Militia acting and co-operating with and under his command and directing. and Huey P. Long.

and each of you  
YOU ARE COMMANDED enjoined, restrained and prohibited GREETING:

in the name of the State of Louisiana and of the Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans, from exercising or attempting to exercise any of the powers and functions pretended to be conferred by the martial law proclamation issued over the signature of O. K. Allen, Governor of the State of Louisiana, on the 30th day of July, 1934; and from performing any power, duty or function in connection with the Office of the Registrar of Voters of the Parish of Orleans, and from taking charge of or possessing said office and any of its records, and from further acting under and in compliance with said proclamation of July 30, 1934, and from presenting yourselves or any of you or continuing to do so in or in the vicinity of the Office of the Registrar of Voters for the Parish of Orleans under military orders or under orders of the Adjutant General of the State of Louisiana or of the said Huey P. Long, or others, or any officers in charge or command, and from interfering with, questioning, molesting, hindering or objecting to any person or persons who may present themselves at said Registration Office for the purpose of registering or otherwise complying with the laws as registered voters of the Parish of Orleans or who may be otherwise legally entitled to present themselves in said office, and you, Huey P. Long, are further enjoined, restrained and prohibited from doing anything in furtherance of the conspiracy alleged in plaintiffs' petition.

And what you do in the premises you make return thereof together with this writ to our said Court, as the law directs.

Witness the Honorables HUGH C. CAGE, WM. H. BYRNES, JR., WALTER D. GLEASON, MICHEL PROVOSTY and NAT. W. BOND, Judges of the said Court, this 4th day of August in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four in the one hundred and 59th year of the independence of the United States.



STATE OF LOUISIANA  
Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES

NO. 208 385 --208 386 (Consolidated) DIVISION "D"  
HUBERT P. BLANCAND VS. RAY H. FLEMING, ET AL. and HERVE RACIVITCH VS. RAY  
FLEMING, ET AL.

Present, the Honorable NATE B. BOND, Acting Judge

Tuesday the 14th day of August 1934.

~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~  
This cause came on this day on rule for injunction and exception  
of Huey P. Long filed therein, and the Court being of the opinion,  
that the said exception is not well taken, overruled same. And  
For the reasons orally assigned,

It is ordered that the rule nisi herein issued be made  
absolute, and accordingly, let a preliminary writ of injunction  
issue herein, on plaintiff furnishing bond on the sum of \$1000.  
as prayed for.

I, G. H. Remme, Deputy Clerk of the Civil District, do hereby  
certify that no appeal has been taken in the above numbered  
and entitled cause by the defendants.

  
DEPUTY CLERK.

I, G. H. REMME Deputy Clerk of the Civil District Court,  
do hereby certify the above to be a true and correct abstract from the  
minutes of Division "D" Book 59 Folio 596

This the 3rd day of September 1934.

  
Deputy Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA  
Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES

NO. 203 386

DIVISION " D "

HERVE RACIVITCH VS. RAY H. FLEMING, ET AL.

Present, the Honorable Nat W. Bond, Acting Judge

Wednesday the 15th day of August 1934.

XXXXXXXXXXXX

This cause came on this day on rule for contempt against  
Edward P. Benezech.

Present; Luther E. Hall and George Seth Guen, attorneys for the  
Plaintiff in rule.

A. D. DANZIGER, attorney for the defendant.

And after hearing the argument of the Counsel on exceptions  
therein and on the petition of the defendant asking that the Judge  
of this Court, recuse himself, for the reasons orally assigned,

It is now ordered that the said exceptions be overruled and the  
plea of defendant for recusation be denied.

And after hearing the pleadings, evidence and argument of Counsel,  
on said rule, for the reasons orally assigned,

It is ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the said rule for con-  
tempt be made absolute, and accordingly, the Court finds that the  
said defendant, Edward P. Benezech, to be guilty of contempt of the  
authority of this Court, and now orders that an attachment issue  
herein directed to the Civil Sheriff for the Parish of Orleans  
ordering said defendant to be brought before this Court for  
sentence.

A. C. H. REMSE, Deputy Clerk of the Civil District Court, do hereby  
certify that no appeal has been taken in the above numbered and  
entitled cause by the said Edward P. Benezech.

DEPUTY CLERK.

A. C. H. REMSE, Deputy Clerk of the Civil District Court,  
do hereby certify the above to be a true and correct abstract from the  
minutes of Division "D" Book 59 Folio 597

this the 3rd day of September 1934.



XAT-eg

September 7, 1934.

E  
RECORDED

62-32509-46

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY

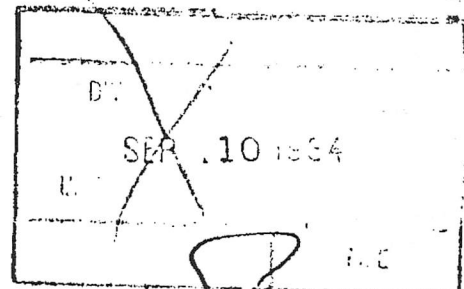
I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, regarding the situation now prevailing in New Orleans.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure #700975.

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Baughman.....
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Cowley.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....



RAT-eg

September 7, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32509-46

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHENS

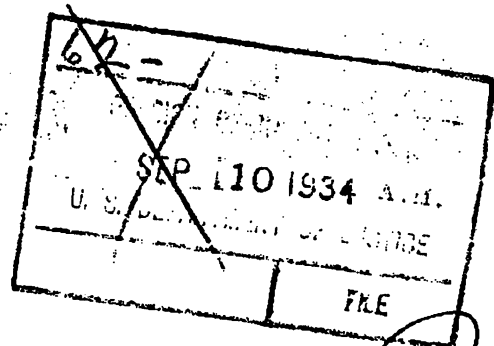
I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, regarding the situation now prevailing in New Orleans.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure #700974.

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Baughman.....
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Cowley.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....





EAT-eg

September 7, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32509-46  
Honorable Marvin E. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary to the President,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

Again referring to the situation prevailing in New Orleans, Louisiana, I am now advised by the Special Agent in Charge of the Division Office located in that city that the recently enacted statutes, approved by the special session of the Legislature, will become effective today.

A motion was filed by the Attorney General of the State of Louisiana in the State Court at Baton Rouge yesterday attempting to dissolve the restraining order secured by the City of New Orleans on Tuesday which enjoined the officers of the State Bureau of Identification and Investigation from policing the City of New Orleans on election day. A hearing on this motion has been set for September 10, 1934.

The Civil District Court of New Orleans, acting upon motions filed by New Orleans city officials, yesterday granted two temporary restraining orders against the Board of Supervisors of Elections. One of these orders prohibits the Board of Supervisors from naming extra election commissioners for the election to be held on next Tuesday. The other order prohibits the Board of Supervisors from employing special officers or police for the election. The petitions requesting these restraining orders allege that the acts passed by the recent special session of the State Legislature, authorizing the Board of Supervisors to appoint extra commissioners and to employ special police, are unconstitutional and were passed in order to usurp powers vested in the city authorities. It is further alleged in these petitions that if special officers are employed, there will be a clash of authority.

Mr. Nathan .....  
Mr. Tolson .....  
Mr. Clegg .....  
Mr. Baughman .....  
Chief Clerk .....  
Mr. Coffey .....  
Mr. Cowie .....  
Mr. Edwards .....  
Mr. Egan .....  
Mr. Harbo .....  
Mr. Keith .....  
Mr. Lester .....  
Mr. Quinn .....  
Mr. Schilder .....  
Mr. Tamm .....

Governor Allen yesterday broadcast a statement calling for a conference last night in New Orleans of the heads of civic bodies, ministers, members of the citizens committee, school officials and members of the Legislative Investigating Committee for the purpose of discussing the situation in New Orleans.

The Legislative Committee investigating the city administration continued its hearings yesterday under National Guard protection. Witnesses were heard who testified relative to alleged graft and corruption on the part of the city officials. Inquiry was also made relative to alleged

COPIES DESTROYED

170 SEP 16 1964

Handwritten signature and initials.

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre

-2-

September 7, 1934.

intimidation of witnesses testifying before the Legislative Committee, several of whom have been arrested by the local police after they had testified before the Committee.

I am further advised that reports received in New Orleans today from various parts of the State of Louisiana indicate that the entire National Guard composed of approximately 2100 men is being mobilized today and proceeding to New Orleans immediately. It was anticipated that additional National Guardsmen would arrive in New Orleans before noon today and that these guardsmen would be placed at the disposal of the special Legislative Committee investigating the New Orleans city administration. It has been further reported to me that the mobilization of the entire National Guard will not for the time being at least mean any further extension of the partial martial law now in force in the city of New Orleans. You will recall that National Guardsmen for some time have been guarding the registrar's office and are now guarding the Legislative Committee hearings and the home of Senator Huey Long.

I will advise you of any additional developments in this situation.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

RECEIVED AT

STANDARD TIME  
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

# Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial  
Cables

All America  
Cables

Mackay Radio

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER	61
NL	NIGHT LETTER	
WM	NIGHT MESSAGE	
LCO	CABLES	
PLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER	
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER	
RADIOGRAM		

BMA3 261 NL COLLECT GOVT

1934 SEP 7 AM 4 21

NEWORLEANS LOU 6

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVENUE NORTHWEST WASHN DC  
 FURTHER REFERENCE DEVELOPMENTS IN SITUATION AT NEWORLEANS LEGISLATION  
 RECENTLY ENACTED BY SPECIAL SESSION LEGISLATURE AS PREVIOUSLY  
 OUTLINED BECOMES EFFECTIVE TOMORROW STOP MOTION FILED BY ATTORNEY  
 GENERAL IN STATE COURT BATONROUGE TODAY TO DISOLVE TEMPORARY  
 RESTRAINING ORDER SECURED BY THE CITY OF NEWORLEANS TUESDAY ENJOINING  
 OFFICERS OF THE STATE BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION AND INVESTIGATION FROM  
 POLICING CITY ON ELECTION DAY HEARING

RECORDED

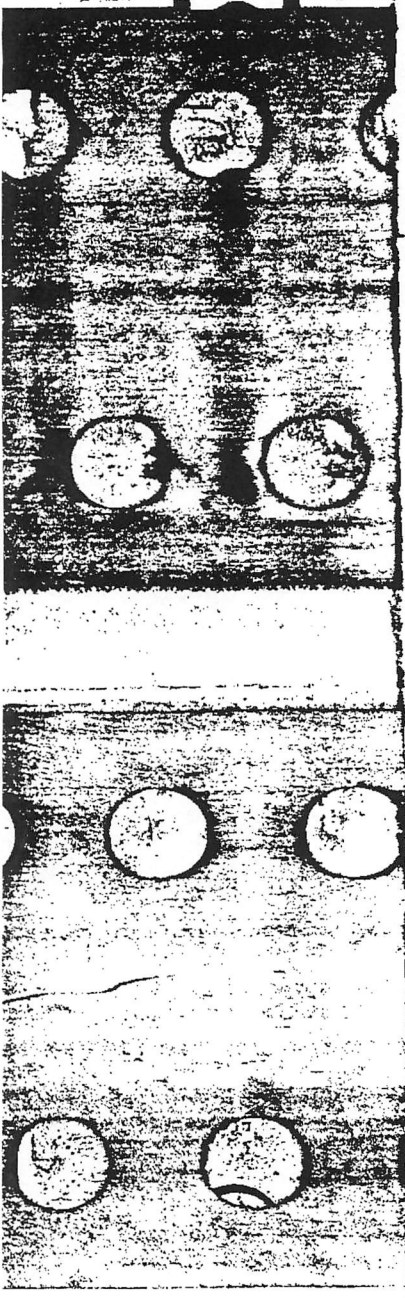
SEP 12 1934

SEP 11 1934

62-22587-46  
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
 SEARCHED  
 INDEXED  
 SERIALIZED  
 FILED  
 SEP 11 1934  
 FBI - NEW ORLEANS  
 [Handwritten signatures and initials]

ON THE MOTION SET FOR SEPTEMBER TENTH STOP CIVIL DISTRICT COURT NEWORLEANS ON MOTIONS FILED BY NEWORLEANS CITY OFFICIALS TODAY GRANTED TWO TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDERS AGAINST THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS ONE PROHIBITS THE BOARD FROM NAMING EXTRA ELECTION COMMISSIONERS FOR THE ELECTION NEXT TUESDAY AND THE OTHER PROHIBITS THE BOARD FROM EMPLOYING SPECIAL OFFICERS OR POLICE FOR THE ELECTION STOP THE PETITIONS REQUESTING THE RESTRAINING ORDERS ALLEGED THAT THE ACTS PASSED BY THE RECENT SPECIAL LEGISLATURE AUTHORIZING THE BOARD TO APPOINT EXTRA COMMISSIONERS AND TO EMPLOY SPECIAL POLICE ARE UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND WERE PASSED TO USURP POWERS VESTED IN





# Postal Telegram

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM



All America  
Cables

Radio

Commercial  
Cables

Blackall

This is a list of Telegram Cables and Radiograms which are transmitted by night to the following offices in the city.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LC	CONFIDENTIAL
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
RD	RADIOGRAM

1934 SEP 7 AM 4 21

BMA3/3/100 NOLEANS DIV OF INVESTIGATION WASHN DC

THE CITY AUTHORITIES AND THAT IF SPECIAL OFFICERS ARE EMPLOYED THERE WILL BE A CLASH OF AUTHORITY STOP GOVERNOR ALLEN TODAY BROADCASTED A STATEMENT CALLING FOR A CONFERENCE TONIGHT IN NEWORLEANS OF THE HEADS OF CIVIC BODIES MINISTERS MEMBERS OF THE CITIZENS COMMITTEE SCHOOL OFFICIALS AND MEMBERS LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE FOR PURPOSE DISCUSSING SITUATION IN NEWORLEANS STOP LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE HEARINGS CONTINUED NEWORLEANS TODAY UNDER NATIONAL GUARD PROTECTION WITNESSES HEARD RELATIVE ALLEGED GRAFT AND CORRUPTION ON PART CITY OFFICIALS I NQUIRY ALSO MADE RELATIVE ALLEGED INTIMIDATION WITNESSES TESTIFYING BEFORE COMMITTEE SEVERAL OF WHOM HAVE BEEN ARRESTED BY LOCAL POLICE AFTER HAVING TESTIFIED

WHITLEY..

# CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

R. B. WHITE  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILCOX  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

# SIGN

DL = Day Letter  
NM = Night Letter  
NL = Night Letter  
LC = Deferred Cable  
NLT = Cable Night Letter  
Ship Radiogram

# WESTERN UNION

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 708 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

1934 SEP 7 AM 10 56

QB160 116 GOVT COLLECT=NEWORLEANS LA 7 930A

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER
11	11

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=

US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NORTHWEST

WASHDC=

SUPPLEMENTING LAST NIGHT'S REPORT REFERENCE DEVELOPMENTS IN SITUATION AT NEWORLEANS REPORTS FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE STATE INDICATE THAT THE ENTIRE NATIONAL GUARD OF APPROXIMATELY TWENTY ONE HUNDRED MEN IS BEING MOBILIZED THROUGHOUT LOUISIANA AND PROCEEDING TO NEWORLEANS IMMEDIATELY EXPECTED ADDITIONAL GUARDSMEN WILL ARRIVE BEFORE NOON TODAY TO BE PLACED AT DISPOSAL OF THE SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING THE AFFAIRS OF NEWORLEANS STOP IT IS REPORTED THAT THE MOBILIZATION OF THE ENTIRE GUARD WILL NOT FOR THE TIME BEING AT LEAST MEAN ANY FURTHER EXTENSION OF THE PARTIAL MARTIAL LAW NOW IN FORCE IN THE CITY OF NEWORLEANS WHERE GUARDSMEN FOR SOMETIME HAVE BEEN GUARDING THE REGISTRARS OFFICE AND ARE NOW GUARDING THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE=

WHITLEY.

RECORDED

SEP 12 1934

62-3250-45

SEP 11 1934

FILE

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

37



RECORDED

September 8, 1934.

RECORDED

62-52509-44

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY

For your information, I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Mervin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, pertaining to the conditions prevailing in New Orleans.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure #700979.

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Egan.....
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Cowley.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....

APR-7 1934

EAT-eg

September 8, 1934.

E 62-32509-44  
RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHENS

For your information, I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, pertaining to the conditions prevailing in New Orleans.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure #700973.

Mr. Nathan .....
Mr. Tolson .....
Mr. Clegg .....
Mr. Baughman .....
Chief Clerk .....
Mr. Coffey .....
Mr. Glavin .....
Mr. Edwards .....
Mr. Egan .....
Mr. Harbo .....
Mr. Keith .....
Mr. Lester .....
Mr. Quinn .....
Mr. Schilder .....
Mr. Tamm .....

EAT-eg

September 8, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32507-44  
Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary to the President,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

The following information, pertaining to the conditions prevailing in New Orleans, has been furnished to me by telegram by the Special Agent in Charge of the Division Office located in that city.

Approximately one-half of the entire force of the National Guard of Louisiana has arrived in New Orleans as a result of the state wide mobilization order issued by the Adjutant General. Since the National Guard of Louisiana is composed of about 2200 members, it appears that approximately 1100 National Guardsmen are now in New Orleans. General martial law has not as yet been declared in the city. The National Guardsmen continue to guard the Registrar's Office and the Legislative Committee which is conducting hearings into the New Orleans city administration.

Parents of members of the National Guard at Monroe, Louisiana have issued a call for all parents to wire the President to exempt the use of "school boy guards" from active service for purely political purposes. A telegram has been sent to the President by parents at Monroe and it is expected that similar telegrams will be sent him by parents in other cities throughout the state. Telegrams of a like character are being sent by parents of National Guardsmen to Senator Long and Governor Allen, these telegrams further advising that Senator Long and Governor Allen will be held personally responsible if any of the guardsmen are injured.

Mr. Nathan Allen  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Edwards  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Keith  
Mr. Lester  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Schilder  
Mr. Tamm

Senator Long yesterday broadcast a statement calling attention to the recently enacted law which became effective today prohibiting any armed men at the polls, Senator Long stating that the law must be obeyed. A hearing was held before Federal Judge Borch in New Orleans yesterday on the motion to show cause why a temporary injunction should not be issued prohibiting the Registrar of Voters from tampering in any way with the registration rolls. This is the same restraining order which was referred to in my letter of September 6, 1934. The hearing was not contested by the Registrar and the temporary injunction was signed by the Court after hearing.

COPIES DESTROYED

170 SEP 16 1964

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40

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre

-2-

September 8, 1934.

the evidence presented concerning an alleged conspiracy on the part of the Registrar, Senator Long, Governor Allen and the Adjutant General to deprive the plaintiffs of their right to vote in the primary election by seizing the Registrar's Office with National Guards.

Predicated upon the invitation of Governor Allen, a number of civic leaders attended a conference in New Orleans last night to discuss vice conditions. Those present at the conference were not cooperative and nothing definite was accomplished, it being stated that the lack of results was due to the belief of the persons attending the conference that the conference was called merely as a political move.

I will advise you of any further developments at New Orleans.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

41



CLASS  
This Telegram transferred by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION (24)

R. B. WHITE  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS
DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 708 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

1934 SEP 8 AM 5 31

QB13 2/166 =

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

BROADCASTED STATEMENT CALLING ATTENTION TO RECENTLY ENACTED LAW WHICH BECAME EFFECTIVE TODAY PROHIBITING ANY ARMED MEN AT THE POLLS AND STATED THAT THE LAW MUST BE OBEYED STOP HEARING BEFORE FEDERAL JUDGE BORAH NEWORLEANS TODAY ON MOTION TO SHOW CAUSE WHY TEMPORARY INJUNCTION SHOULD NOT BE ISSUED PROHIBITING REGISTRAR OF VOTERS FROM TAMPERING IN ANY WAY WITH REGISTRATION ROLLS STOP TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER FOR SAME PURPOSE ISSUED BY JUDGE BORAH SEPTEMBER FOURTH DESCRIBED IN MY TELEGRAM OF SEPTEMBER FIFTH THE HEARING TODAY WAS NOT CONTESTED BY THE REGISTRAR AND THE TEMPORARY INJUNCTION WAS SIGNED BY THE COURT AFTER HEARING EVIDENCE CONCERNING ALLEGED CONSPIRACY ON PART OF REGISTRAR SENATOR LONG GOVERNOR ALLEN AND ADJUTANT GENERAL TO DEPRIVE PLAINTIFFS OF THEIR RIGHT TO VOTE IN THE PRIMARY ELECTION BY SEIZING THE REGISTRARS OFFICE WITH NATIONAL GUARDS STOP ON GOVERNOR ALLENS INVITATION NUMBER OF CIVIC LEADERS ATTENDED CONFERENCE NEWORLEANS LAST NIGHT TO DISCUSS VICE CONDITIONS IN NEWORLEANS THOSE PRESENT AT CONFERENCE WERE NOT COOPERATIVE AND NOTHING DEFINITE ACCOMPLISHED BECAUSE

43



CLASS OF SERVICE

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or preced-  
ing the address.

# WESTERN UNION (15)

R. B. WHITE  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter  
NM = Night Message  
NL = Night Letter  
LC = Deferred Cable  
NLT = Cable Night Letter  
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 708 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

1934 SEP 8 AM 5 31

QB13 3/13=

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

PARTIES ATTENDING CLAIMED SUCH ACTION AT THIS TIME WAS MERELY

A POLITICAL MOVE=

WHITLEY.

KAT-eg

September 6, 1934.

62-32509-43✓

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY

I am attaching hereto, for your information, a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, pertaining to the condition existing in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure #700966.

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Jones	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

45

KAT-eg

September 6, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32509-43✓

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHENS

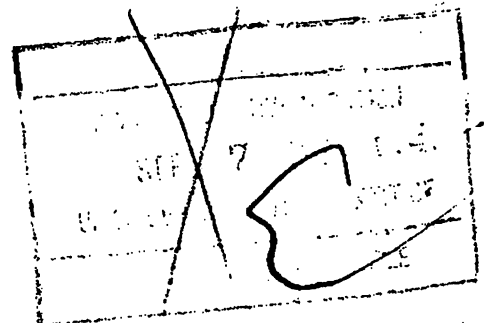
I am attaching hereto, for your information, a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, pertaining to the condition existing in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure #700965.

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Baughman.....
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Cowley.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....



**INDEXED**

47

September 6, 1934.

the afternoon session. Witnesses were questioned relative to alleged graft on the part of city officials. New Orleans police were questioned regarding the arrest last Saturday night of a woman witness who testified before the Committee on Saturday morning concerning alleged police graft. The arresting officers testified that this woman was arrested for a violation of the moral code.

Several explosions occurred in front of Senator Long's New Orleans residence early yesterday morning. New Orleans police investigating these explosions claimed they found empty cartridge cases near the Senator's home. The National Guards on duty at the Senator's home were non-communicative concerning these explosions, stating they were merely fire-crackers. Mayor Walmsley of New Orleans stated: "I am sure if anyone shot at Long's house, he had it done himself. He had to have some excuse for making an army camp out of his front lawn".

Acting upon a petition presented by the New Orleans City Attorney, representing the Mayor and the city administration, the Judge of the State District Court at Baton Rouge, Louisiana on Tuesday night signed an order restraining the use of officers of the State Bureau of Identification and Investigation for any purpose in the city of New Orleans. This action was directed against Governor Allen and officials of the State Bureau. The Court set as a date for the hearing relative to the temporary injunction in these proceedings September 13th, which will be two days after the primary election.

As I advised you heretofore, the recent special session of the Legislature granted the State Bureau of Identification and Investigation authority to employ an unlimited number of officers and gave them the same authority as municipal and parish officers. The petition filed at Baton Rouge was based on the right of local self government. The petition declares that the State Constitution gives the Mayor and the police the right to preserve law and order; it further claims that the recent act of the Legislature relative to the State Bureau was unconstitutional and that its purpose was to usurp constitutional rights and that State officials intend to send a large number of State Bureau officers into the City of New Orleans on September 11th to dominate and control the primary election held on that date. The petition further states that any attempt of this kind will be forcibly resisted by New Orleans police officials.

The New Orleans Division Office was advised yesterday that 150 high powered rifles are being ordered for immediate delivery to the

48

Honorable Marvln H. McIntyre

-3-

September 6, 1934.

Criminal Sheriff of New Orleans who is an opponent of the State  
administration.

I will advise you of any further developments in this  
situation.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

49



RECEIVED AT 1013 AVONUE  
Washington Building  
Washington, D. C.  
National 6600

STANDARD TIME  
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

# Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial  
Cables



All America  
Cables

Mackay

Radio

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

BM A4 409 NL GOVT COLLECT

1934 SEP 6 AM 7 29

NEWORLEANS LOU SEPT 5

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

US DEPT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NORTHWEST WASHN DC

FURTHER REFERENCE DEVELOPMENTS IN SITUATION AT NEWORLEANS OPPONENTS

STATE ADMINISTRATION AND THEIR ATTORNEYS EXAMINED REGISTRATION

ROLLS TODAY FOLLOWING TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER ISSUED YESTERDAY

BY FEDERAL COURT NEWORLEANS FINDINGS NOT REPORTED STOP STATE COURT

NEWORLEANS TODAY ORDERED NAMES THIRTEEN VOTERS STATE ADMINISTRATION

OPPONENTS RETURNED TO REGISTRATION ROLL FOLLOWING COURT ORDER REGISTRAR

CLAIMED NAMES HAVE ALREADY BEEN RETURNED TO ROLLS ALTHOUGH HE

RECORDED

INDEXED

SEP 10 1934

62-32589-42  
SEP 7 1934  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
RECEIVED  
FLETC

# Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM



Commercial  
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All American  
Cables

MacKay

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the address or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
MM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NLY	NIGHT END CABLE LETTER
	NUMERICAL

RECEIVED AT  
2

B

STANDARD TIME  
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

MA 4/2/100 NOLEANS DIRECTOR DIV OF INVESTIGATION WASHN DC SEP 6 4 7 29

DOES NOT BELIEVE PARTIES ARE QUALIFIED VOTERS STOP LEGISLATIVE  
COMMITTEE HEARING RESUMED ELEVEN AM TODAY SENATOR LONG COMMITTEE  
COUNSEL NOT PRESENT UNTIL AFTERNOON SESSION WITNESSES QUESTIONED  
RELATIVE ALLEGED GRAFT ON PART CITY OFFICIALS STOP LOCAL POLICE  
WERE QUESTIONED REGARDING THE ARREST LAST SATURDAY NIGHT OF A WOMAN  
WITNESS WHO TESTIFIED BEFORE THE COMMITTEE SATURDAY MORNING  
CONCERNING ALLEGED POLICE GRAFT STOP ARRESTING OFFICERS TESTIFIED  
TODAY THE WOMAN WAS ARRESTED FOR VIOLATION OF THE MORAL CODE STOP  
SEVERAL EXPLOSIONS OCCURRED IN FRONT SENATOR LONGS NEWORLEANS RESIDENCE  
EARLY THIS AM INVESTIGATION POLICE CLAIM FOUND EMPTY CARTRIDGE CASES  
NATIONAL GUARDS ON DUTY SENATORS HOME

RECEIVED AT  
  
  
  
  
 STANDARD TIME  
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

# Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial  
Cables



Am. America  
Cables

Mackay

Radio

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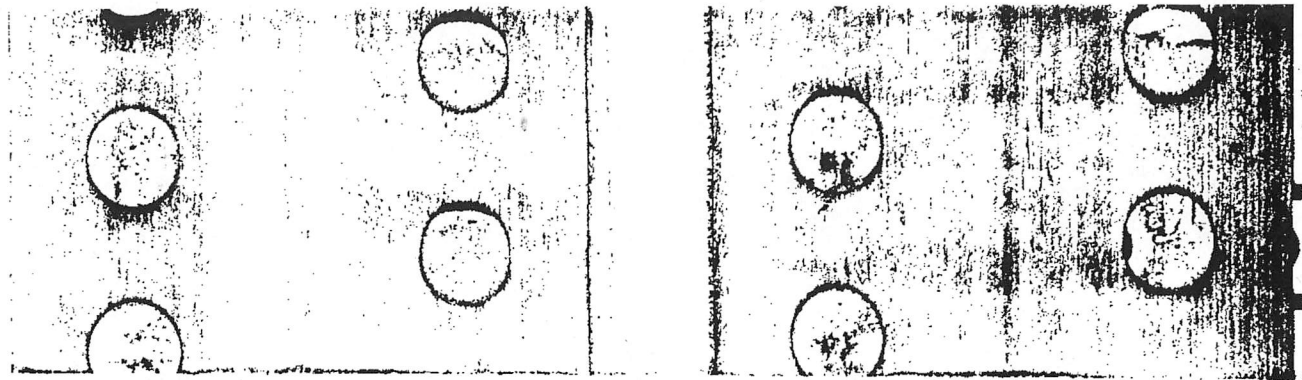
DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
MM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCD	DEFERRED CABLE
MLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLY	WITH END CABLE LETTER
RADIOGRAM	

BMA

1936 SEP 6 AM 7 30

/3/99 NOLEANS DIRECTOR DIV OF INVESTIGATION WASHN DC  
 NONCOMMUNICATIVE STATE EXPLOSIONS MERELY FIRECRACKERS MAYOR  
 WALMSLEY STATES QUOTE I AM SURE IF ANYONE SHOT AT LONGS HOUSE HE HAD  
 IT DONE HIMSELF HE HAD TO HAVE SOME EXCUSE FOR MAKING AN ARMY CAMP  
 OUT ON HIS FRONT LAWN UNQUOTE ON PETITION PRESENTED BY NEWORLEANS  
 CITY ATTORNEY REPRESENTING MAYOR AND CITY ADMINISTRATION JUDGE STATE  
 DISTRICT COURT BATONROUGE LOUISIANA TUESDAY NIGHT SIGNED ORDER  
 RESTRAINING USE OF OFFICERS OF STATE BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION AND  
 INVESTIGATION FOR ANY PURPOSE IN THE CITY OF NEWORLEANS STOP THE SUIT  
 WAS DIRECTED AGAINST GOVERNOR ALLEN AND OFFICIALS OF THE STATE BUREAU  
 AND COURT SET HEARING

62



RECEIVED AT

STANDARD TIME  
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

# Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial Cables

TELEGRAMS  
CABLEGRAMS  
RADIOGRAMS

All America Cables

Mackay Radio

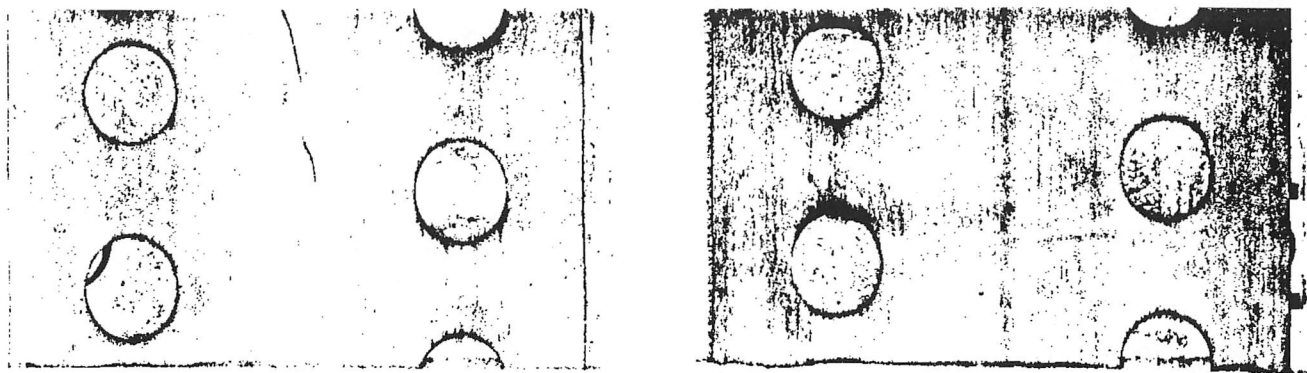
This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WITH END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

1944 SEP 6 AM 7 30

BMA4/4/100 NOLEANS DIRECTOR DIV OF INVESTIGATION WASHN DC  
RELATIVE TEMPORARY INJUNCTION FOR SEPTEMBER THIRTEENTH TWO DAYS AFTER  
THE ELECTION STOP THE RECENT SPECIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE GRANTED  
STATE BUREAU AUTHORITY EMPLOY UNLIMITED NUMBER OFFICERS AND GAVE  
THEM SAME AUTHORITY AS MUNICIPAL AND PARISH OFFICERS STOP THE PETITION  
WAS BASED ON RIGHT OF LOCAL SELFGOVERNMENT AND DECLARES THE STATE  
CONSTITUTION GIVES MAYOR AND POLICE RIGHT TO PRESERVE LAW AND ORDER  
PETITION CLAIMS RECENT ACT OF LEGISLATURE RELATIVE STATE BUREAU  
UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND PURPOSE WAS TO USURP CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS AND  
THAT STATE OFFICIALS INTEND TO SEND LARGE NUMBER STATE BUREAU  
OFFICERS INTO THE CITY OF NEWORLEANS SEPTEMBER ELEVENTH AND DOMINATE  
AND





Postal Telegraph	
THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM	
RECEIVED AT	
STANDARD TIME INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE	
Commercial Cables	TELEGRAMS CABLEGRAMS RADIOGRAMS
Mackay	Radio
All America Cables	

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DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

1-52 SEP 6 4m 7 30

BMA4/5/49 NOLEANS DIRECTOR DIV OF INVESTIGATION WASHN DC  
CONTROL THE ELECTION THE PETITION FURTHER STATES THAT ANY ATTEMPT  
WILL BE FORCIBLY RESISTED BY NEWORLEANS POLICE STOP NEWORLEANS  
WHOLESALE ADVISED THIS OFFICE TODAY THAT ONE HUNDRED FIFTY HIGH  
POWERED RIFLES ARE BEING ORDERED FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY TO THE  
CRIMINAL SHERIFF AT NEWORLEANS AN OPPONENT OF THE STATE ADMINISTRATION  
WHITLEY..

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# WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE  
PRESIDENTNEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARDJ. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

## SIGNS

DL = Day Letter  
NM = Night Message  
NL = Night Letter  
LC = Deferred Cable  
NLT = Cable Night Letter  
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 708 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

1934 SEP 5 AM 10 38

QB147 193 GOVT COLLECT=NEWORLEANS LA 5 911A

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER
1	

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=

US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NORTHWEST

WASHDC=

FURTHER REFERENCE DEVELOPMENTS IN SITUATION AT NEWORLEANS US  
DISTRICT JUDGE WAYNE G BORAH ISSUED TEMPORARY RESTRAINING  
ORDER LATE LAST EVENING ON PETITION FILED BY TWO RESIDENTS  
OF NEWORLEANS WHO CHARGED R J GREGORY REGISTRAR OF VOTERS  
NEWORLEANS SENATOR LONG GOVERNOR ALLEN AND ADJUTANT GENERAL  
FLEMING OF THE STATE MILITIA QUOTE ENTERED INTO A CONSPIRACY  
TO DEPRIVE PLAINTIFFS OF THEIR RIGHTS TO VOTE IN THE PRIMARY  
ELECTION OF SEPTEMBER ELEVENTH UNQUOTE THE PLAINTIFFS  
DECLARED THAT THEY WERE SUING ON BEHALF OF THEMSELVES AND  
THOUSANDS OF DULY QUALIFIED VOTERS OF NEWORLEANS AND THAT IN  
BEING REFUSED THE RIGHT TO VOTE IN A PRIMARY ELECTION TO  
SELECT A CANDIDATE FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE  
UNITED STATES THEY WERE BEING DEPRIVED OF THEIR CIVIL RIGHTS  
GUARANTEED THEM UNDER THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION STOP  
IT WAS UPON THESE GROUNDS THAT THEY WERE PERMITTED TO FILE  
THEIR=

RECORDED

&amp;

INDEXED

SEP 11 1934

62-32507-4

SEP 7 1934

FILE

THE COMPANY V... APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS	SERVICE
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# WESTERN UNION

(35)11

R. B. WHITE  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

S
DL = I
NM = N
NL = N
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

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Received at 708 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

1934 SEP 5 AM 10 38

QB147 2 =

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

SUIT IN FEDERAL COURT AND UPON WHICH THE TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER WAS ISSUED BY JUDGE BORAH STOP REGISTRAR OF VOTERS GREGORY HAS BEEN DIRECTED TO APPEAR IN FEDERAL COURT NEW ORLEANS FRIDAY MORNING TO SHOW CAUSE WHY A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION PREVENTING FURTHER SCRATCHING OF NAMES FROM THE ROLLS SHOULD NOT BE GRANTED =

WHITLEY.

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

5.

KAT-eg

September 5, 1934.

RECORDED

N  
W

62-32509-41

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY

I am attaching hereto, for your information, a copy of  
a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary to the President, pertaining to the conditions prevailing  
in New Orleans.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure #700961.

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Egan.....
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Cowley.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Sawyer.....
Mr. Tamm.....



Handwritten signature and initials: "Ea" and "1-8" with "57" written below.

NAT-eg

September 5, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32509-41

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHENS

I am attaching hereto, for your information, a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, the Assistant Secretary to the President, pertaining to the conditions prevailing in New Orleans.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure #700960.

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

FILES SECTION  
MAILED  
SEP 5 1934

D. M.  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Handwritten signature/initials and date 9/11/34



EAT-eg

September 5, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32589-41

Honorable Marvin R. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary to the President,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

The following information concerning conditions prevailing in New Orleans has been furnished to me by the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Division Office.

The Legislative Committee investigating the New Orleans city administration yesterday afternoon resumed its hearings at 2:00 P.M. under National Guard protection. Several witnesses were questioned by Senator Long, who is acting as counsel for the Committee. These witnesses testified concerning alleged graft on the part of the New Orleans city officials, particularly in dealing with gambling and gaming activities. The public and the press were barred from the hearings which, however, are being broadcast over a New Orleans radio station. Hearings of the Legislative Committee were to be resumed at 11:00 A.M. this morning.

United States District Judge Wayne C. Borah late yesterday afternoon signed an order requiring R. J. Gregory, registrar of voters, to appear in Federal Court on Friday morning and show cause why he should not be enjoined from removing the names of voters from the registration rolls.

I will advise you of subsequent developments at New Orleans.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

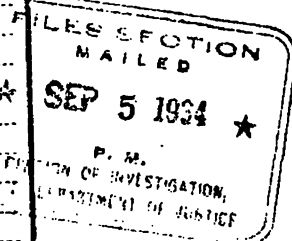
I am

Mr. Nathan.....  
Mr. Tolson.....  
Mr. Clegg.....  
Mr. Glavin.....  
Chief Clerk.....  
Mr. Coffey.....  
Mr. Cowley.....  
Mr. Edwards.....  
Mr. Egan.....  
Mr. Harbo.....  
Mr. Keith.....  
Mr. Lester.....  
Mr. Quinn.....  
Mr. Schilder.....  
Mr. Tamm.....

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.



Handwritten marks: a large checkmark and the number "57".

RM: cw.  
52-218.

326<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Post Office Building  
New Orleans, La.  
September 5, 1934.

Hon. Rene A. Viosca,  
United States Attorney,  
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Dear Sir:

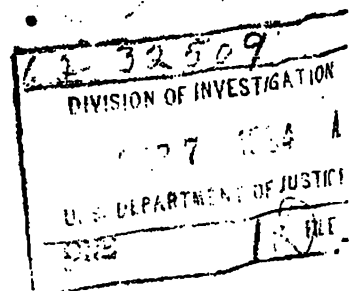
Receipt is acknowledged of your letter dated September 4, 1934, transmitting original letter dated September 1, 1934, addressed to you by Hon. T. Semmes Walmsley, Mayor of the City of New Orleans, together with the enclosures referred to therein relative to the illegal use of the National Guards and the conditions which now exist in the City of New Orleans.

You are advised that copy of your letter, together with the material transmitted therewith, were forwarded to the Division in Washington by air mail, special delivery, on September 4, 1934.

Very truly yours,

R. Whitley,  
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-  
Division



EAT-eg

September 4, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32509-40

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHENS

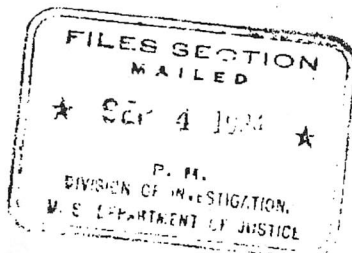
I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, pertaining to the situation prevailing in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure #700956.

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Baughman.....
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Cowley.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....



Handwritten signature and initials.

RAT-eg

September 4, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32509-40

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY

I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, pertaining to the situation prevailing in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure #700957.

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Baughman.....
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Cowley.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....

FILES SECTION  
MAILED  
SEP 11 1934  
P. M.  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Handwritten signature/initials.

66

EAT-eg

September 4, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32509-40

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary to the President,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

I am today advised by the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Division Office that the Legislative Committee investigating the New Orleans city administration, under the direction of Senator Long, who is serving as counsel to this Committee, will resume its hearings at 2:00 P.M. today in New Orleans. The National Guard are being maintained in New Orleans for the purpose of supplying protection to the members of the Legislative Committee. It is generally believed in New Orleans that, after this Committee has completed its investigation and made its report, a special session of the Legislature will be called to impeach Mayor Mahoney and the City Commission Counsel of New Orleans. The Committee, it is reported, will undertake this action under Section 3 of Article 9 of the State Constitution of Louisiana. Edward Rightor, a New Orleans attorney, claims that Section 3 of Article 9 applies only to State officials and that Municipal officials can only be removed under Section 6 of Article 9 of the State Constitution, after a Court trial.

It is reported that negotiations between representatives of the New Orleans Democratic organization and the State Administration, which were intended to insure a fair and peaceful primary election on September 11, 1934, have failed because of the unreasonable demands alleged to have been made by Senator Long. It is reported that Senator Long demanded that no more law suits be filed in connection with the election, particularly suits intended to have replaced on the rolls of the registrar the names of persons who contend that they had been illegally scratched from the registration rolls.

I will advise you of further developments in the situation at

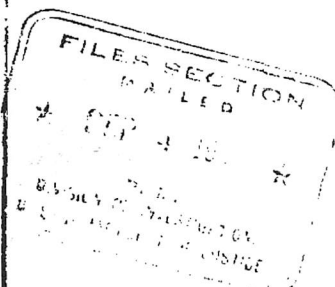
With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

New Orleans.

Mr. Clegg .....  
Mr. Egan .....  
Chief Clerk .....  
Mr. Coffey .....  
Mr. Cowley .....  
Mr. Edwards .....  
Mr. Egan .....  
Mr. H. ....  
Mr. Keith .....  
Mr. Lester .....  
Mr. Quinn .....  
Mr. Schilder .....  
Mr. Tamm .....

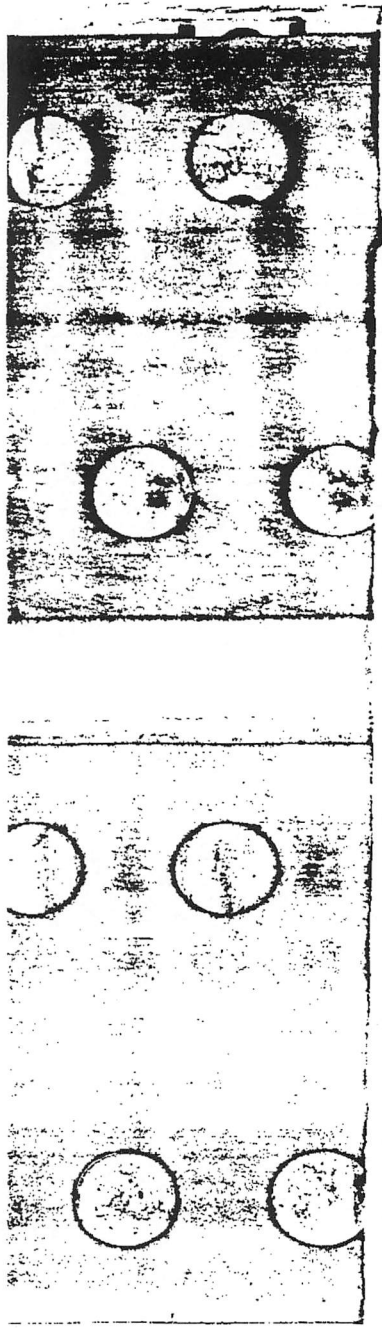


*[Handwritten signature]*

62







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STANDARD TIME  
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

# Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial Cables



All America Cables

Radio

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
RM	REGISTERED MESSAGE
LC	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
MAC	RADIOGRAM

1934 SEP 5 AM 12 25

B MA293/2/ NOLEANS DIRECTOR WASHINGTON DC  
OVER RADIO HEARINGS WILL BE RESUMED ELEVEN AM WEDNESDAY STOP US  
DISTRICT JUDGE WAYNE G BORAH LATE THIS AFTERNOON SIGNED ORDER  
DIRECTING R J GREGORY REGISTRAR OF VOTERS TO APPEAR IN FEDERAL COURT  
FRIDAY MORNING TO SHOW CAUSE WHY HE SHOULD NOT BE ENJOINED FROM ERASING  
NAMES OF VOTERS FROM REGISTRATION ROLLS

WHITLEY.

RECEIVED AT  
STANDARD TIME  
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

# Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial Cables  
Hacking  
Radio  
All Countries Cables  
TELEGRAMS  
RADIOGRAMS

This is a full rate Telegram, Radiogram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NB	NIGHT MESSAGE
LO	OPENED CABLE
MT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
RD	RADIOGRAM

BM 1 178 NL GOVT COLLECT 1/61

NEWORLEANS LOU 3

1934 SEP 4 AM 1/51

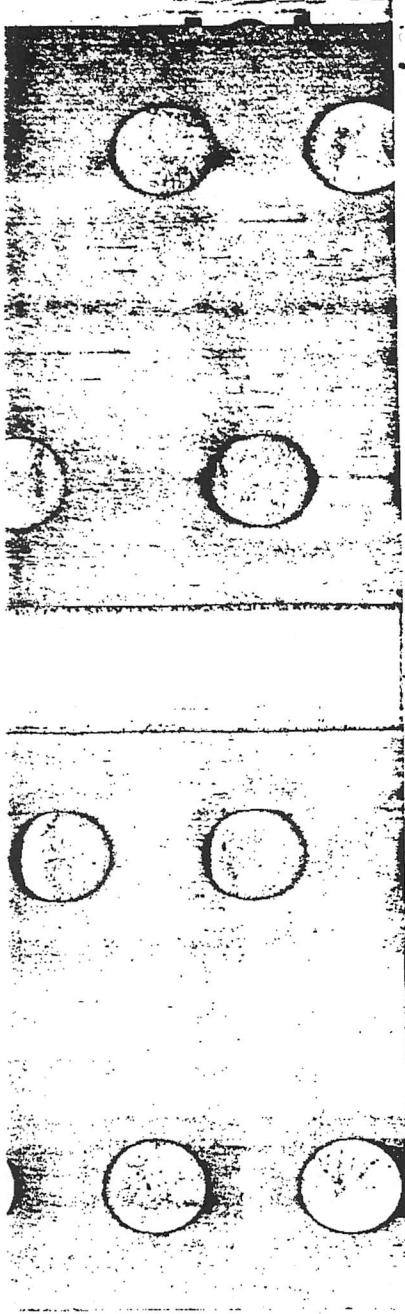
DIRECTOR

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NORTHWEST WASHN DC

REFERENCE DEVELOPMENTS IN SITUATION AT NEWORLEANS LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE UNDER DIRECTION SENATOR LONG AS COUNSEL WILL RESUME HEARING IN INVESTIGATION OF NEWORLEANS CITY ADMINISTRATION AT TWO PM TOMORROW IN NEWORLEANS UNDER NATIONAL GUARD PROTECTION STOP IT IS GENERALLY THOUGHT THAT AFTER COMMITTEE HAS COMPLETED ITS INVESTIGATION AND MADE REPORT THAT SPECIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE WILL BE CALLED TO ADDRESS OUT OF RECORD

*New Orleans Registrar's Office*

163-22614-40  
FAMM  
CODE  
Me duty  
St. Louis  
9/4/34



RECEIVED

# THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

# Blackay



Radio

1934 SEP 4 AM 1 51

This is a half rate 7 day pass, valid for use on all of the following routes. The pass is valid for use on all of the following routes. The pass is valid for use on all of the following routes.

DO	DAY LETTER
MO	NIGHT LETTER
THU	NIGHT MESSAGE
LEO	DETERMINED CAME
NOV	NIGHT CAME LETTER
WLY	WEEK END CAME LETTER
	PHOTOGRAPH

RECEIVED AT

STANDARD TIME  
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

# Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM



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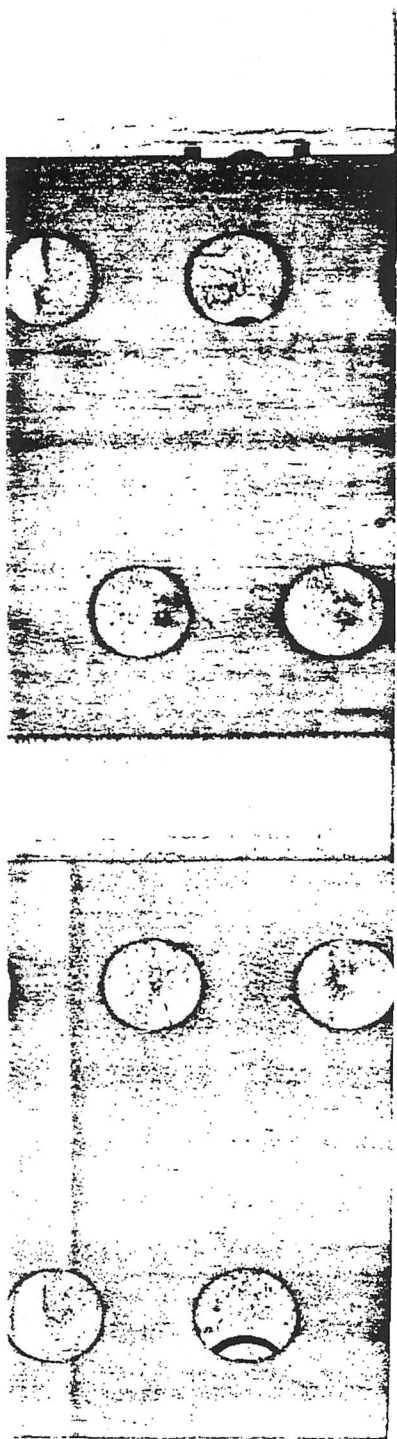
DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
RM	ROSE MESSAGE
LC	DEFERRED CABLE
MT	MONEY CABLE LETTER
WT	WIRE END CABLE LETTER
RD	RADIOGRAM

BM A1/3/58 NEWORLEANS DIRECTOR WASHN DC

1934 SEP 4 AM 1 51

ORGANIZATION AND STATE ADMINISTRATION INTENDED TO INSURE FAIR AND  
PEACEFUL PRIMARY ELECTION SEPTEMBER ELEVENTH FAILED BECAUSE OF  
UNREASONABLE DEMAND ALLEGEDLY MADE BY SENATOR LONG DEMAND IN  
QUESTION BEING THAT NO MORE LAWSUITS BE FILED IN CONNECTION WITH  
THE ELECTION PARTICULARLY SUITS INTENDED TO HAVE REPLACED NAMES OF  
PERSONS WHO CONTEND THEIR NAMES WERE ILLEGALLY SCRATCHED FROM  
REGISTRATION ROLLS

WHITLEY.





EAT-46

September 4, 1934.

E  
RECORDED

62-32509-39

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY

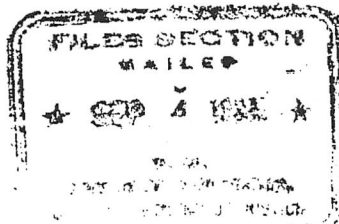
For your information, I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter which I have today forwarded to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, pertaining to the situation existing in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure #700954.

Mr. Nathan .....
Mr. Tolson .....
Mr. Clegg .....
Mr. Baughman .....
Chief Clerk .....
Mr. Coffey .....
Mr. Cowley .....
Mr. Edwards .....
Mr. Egan .....
Mr. Harbo .....
Mr. Keith .....
Mr. Lester .....
Mr. Quinn .....
Mr. Schneider .....



69

EAT-eg

RECORDED

62-32549-39 September 4, 1934.

Honorable Harvin H. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary to the President,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.,

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

I have been advised by the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Office of the Division that the Legislative Committee appointed to investigate the New Orleans city administration held its first meeting on Saturday morning in the office of the Louisiana Insurance Commission at New Orleans. Reporters and the public with the exception of a few administration supporters were denied admittance to the room where the hearing was held. The proceedings of the Committee including the examination of witnesses, et cetera were, however, broadcast from the Committee room by a New Orleans radio station.

The National Guard are being used to guard members of the Committee and its session. It is reported that the National Guard are also patrolling Senator Long's residence in New Orleans.

Six witnesses were heard by the Legislative Committee on Saturday. It is reported that they testified concerning the acceptance of graft by the Mayor and other officials of New Orleans. They are reported to have testified that the police also received graft in connection with New Orleans gambling and vice activities. The New Orleans city police have rented a room in the Canal Bank Building on the floor where the Legislative Committee is meeting and are maintaining observation of the Committee's activities.

A suit is being brought by the New Orleans City Attorney's office to force the removal from the registrar's rolls of the names of 1700 voters registered in Jefferson Parish. Jefferson Parish is adjacent to New Orleans and is reported to be an administration stronghold. It is alleged in this suit that the 1700 voters registered in Jefferson Parish are illegally registered.

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Keith  
Mr. Lester  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Schilder  
Mr. Tamm

The Legislative Committee will resume its hearing in New Orleans on Tuesday afternoon. I have been advised by the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Office that the situation was quiet and unchanged on Sunday. I will advise you further of the developments in this situation.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

FILES SECTION  
MAILED

SEP 4 1934  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED AT  
  
 STANDARD TIME  
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

# Postal Telegraph

## THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

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Radio

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DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

BMA224 182 NL COLLECT GOVT 1/59

1934 SEP 2 AM 12 46

NEWORLEANS LOU 1

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 100 VERMONT AVE NORTHWEST WASHN DC  
 REFERENCE DEVELOPMENTS IN SITUATION AT NEWORLEANS LEGISLATIVE  
 COMMITTEE HELD FIRST MEETING THIS MORNING IN OFFICE OF LOUISIANA  
 INSURANCE COMMISSION AT NEWORLEANS REPORTERS AND PUBLIC WITH EXCEPTION  
 FEW ALLEGED ADMINISTRATION SUPPORTERS WERE DENIED ADMITTANCE  
 TO THE ROOM WHERE HEARING WILL BE HELD STOP PROCEEDINGS OF COMMITTEE  
 EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES ETC BEING BROADCAST FROM COMMITTEE ROOM BY  
 LOCAL RADIO STOP

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

SEP

62-39  
 SEP 2 1934  
 TAMM  
 Stephens  
 34  
 9-4 Cat

Henry Long  
 \* new Orleans, Louisiana



RECEIVED AT \_\_\_\_\_  
 STANDARD TIME \_\_\_\_\_  
 INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE \_\_\_\_\_

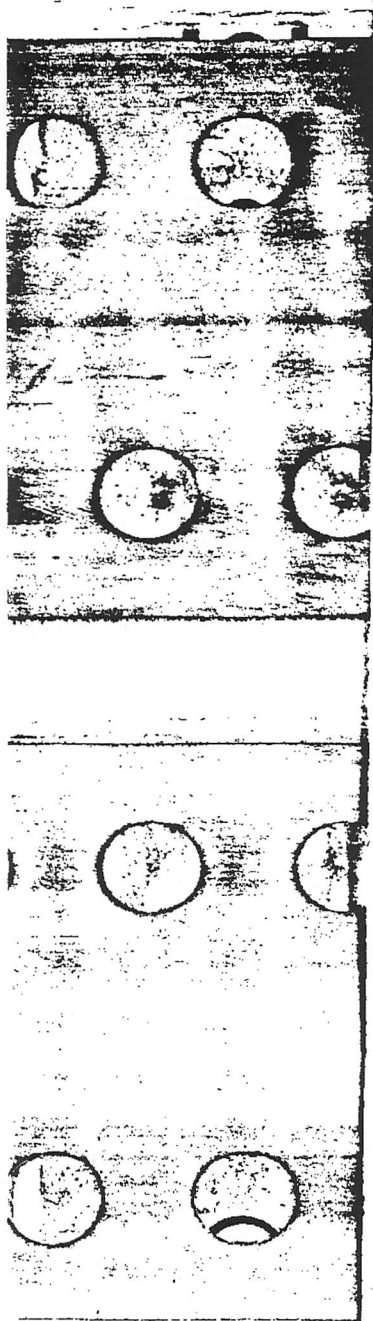


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NO.	DAY LETTER
HL	NIGHT LETTER
HM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LC	DEFERRED CABLE
MT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
RD	RADIOGRAM

BM224/2/76 NOLEANS DIRECTOR DIVN OF INVESTIGATION WASHN DC 1934 SEP 2 AM 12 46

NATIONAL GUARDS BEING USED TO GUARD MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE  
 AND ITS SESSION REPORTED ALSO GUARDING SENATOR LONG NEWORLEANS RESIDENCE  
 STOP SIX WITNESSES HEARD BY THE COMMITTEE TODAY REPORTED TO HAVE  
 TESTIFIED CONCERNING GRAFT BY MAYOR AND OTHER NEWORLEANS OFFICIALS  
 AND POLICE IN CONNECTION LOCAL GAMBLING AND VICE ACTIVITIES STOP LOCAL  
 POLICE HAVE RENTED ROOM IN CANAL BANK BUILDING ON FLOOR WHERE COMMITTEE  
 MEETING BEING HELD AND ARE MAINTAINING OBSERVATION OF ITS  
 ACTIVITIES STOP SUIT BEING BROUGHT



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

August 30, 1934.

EAT-eg

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

While talking with Mr. Whitley, I advised him, with regard to the political situation in New Orleans, that this was a primary election and we have previous rulings from the Department that primary elections are not within the Corrupt Practice Act or the remaining sections of the Corrupt Practice Act that are still on the books so that prima facie we have no jurisdiction; however, in this particular instance we have referred the whole thing to the Department so that if there are any requests for the status of the matter, it will be satisfactory to state that it has been referred by the Division to the Department for a ruling.

Mr. Whitley asked if I read <sup>the</sup> long letter and I stated that I had not. Mr. Whitley stated that this whole thing is a mess but this fellow put up a pretty good argument. I stated he tries to get a conspiracy to deprive a person of their civil rights and I do not know how far they want to go on it. Mr. Whitley stated that he hopes we will not get mixed up in it but, of course, he had to send it on in. I told Mr. Whitley that we had put it right up to the Department.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

RECORDED

SEP 5 - 1934

61-325-1-38
SEP 1 1934
WATSON

13



RECEIVED AT NEW YORK AVENUE  
Washington Building  
Washington, D. C.  
National 6600

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Mackay

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DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LC	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

NA5 12 NM GOVT COLLECT

1934 SEP 3 AM

NEWORLEANS LOU 2

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

U S DEPT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NORTHWEST WASH DC  
REFERENCE LOCAL POLITICAL SITUATION AT NEWORLEANS EVERYTHING QUIET  
NO FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS

WHITLEY.

Mr. Nathan.....  
Mr. Tolson.....  
Mr. Clegg.....  
Mr. Baughman.....  
Chief Clerk.....  
Mr. Coffey.....  
Mr. Cowley.....  
Mr. Edwards.....  
Mr. Egan.....  
Mr. Harbo.....  
Mr. Keith.....  
Mr. Lester.....  
Mr. Quinn.....  
Mr. Schilder.....  
Mr. Tamm.....

RECORDED

62-32509-27

SEP 4 - 1934

SEP 4 1934

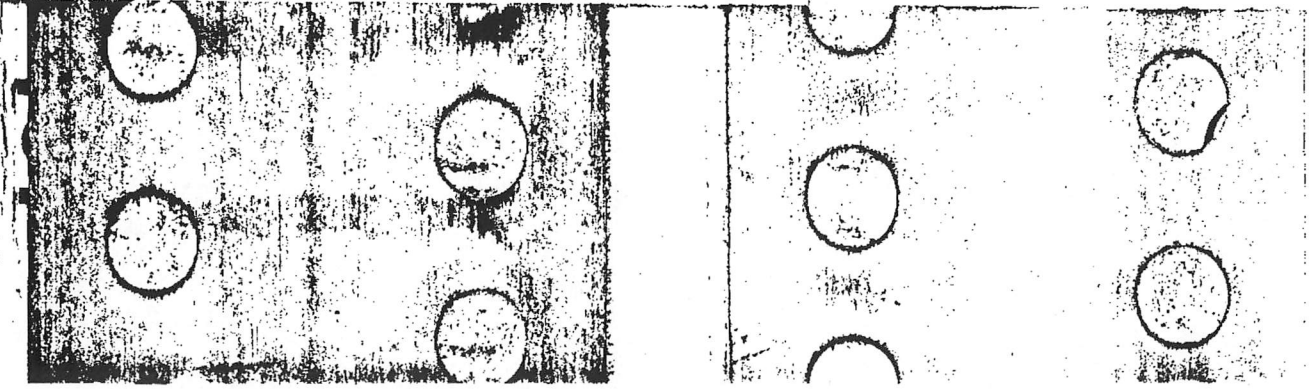
TAMM

ONE

FILE

*seen by Mr. Tamm  
9/3/34*

*Mr. Clegg Registered*



E  
EAT-eg

RECORDED

September 1, 1934.

62-32509-36

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHENS

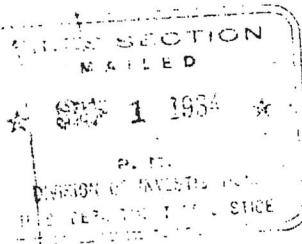
For your information, I am transmitting herewith a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, pertaining to the situation prevailing in New Orleans.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure #100952.



Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Cowley	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Connelley	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Connelley	.....

Handwritten signature and initials.

EAT-eg

September 1, 1934.

62-32509-36

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY

As of possible interest to you, I am transmitting herewith a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, pertaining to the situation prevailing in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Inclosure #700951.

Mr. Nathan.....	John Edgar Hoover,
Mr. Tolson.....	Director.
Mr. Clegg.....	
Mr. Baughman.....	
Chief Clerk.....	
Mr. Coffey.....	
Mr. Cowley.....	
Mr. Edwards.....	
Mr. Egan.....	
Mr. Harbo.....	
Mr. Keith.....	
Mr. Lester.....	
Mr. Quinn.....	
Mr. Schilder.....	
Mr. Tamm.....	

FILES SECTION  
MAILED

SEP 1 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

17/0

EAT:eg

RECORDED

62-32509-36

September 1, 1934.

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary to the President,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

The following information concerning recent developments in the situation at New Orleans, Louisiana has been conveyed to me by the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Office of the Division. The New Orleans City Commission Council yesterday passed two emergency ordinances to become effective before the primary election on September 11, 1934. The first ordinance makes it illegal for anyone to have an armed body guard or to act as an armed body guard. It has been stated that this ordinance is aimed at Senator Huey Long, who is reported to be constantly accompanied by an armed body guard. The second ordinance passed makes it illegal for anyone to bear firearms on election day except regular members of the police and sheriff forces. The penalty for violation of both of these ordinances is 25 to 30 days in prison for each offense. The second ordinance provides that a trial of any person charged with violation of this ordinance must be held within two hours after the arrest of the person violating the ordinance.

Senator Long and members of the Legislative Committee appointed to investigate the city administration arrived in New Orleans yesterday afternoon from Baton Rouge. They were accompanied by a number of armed National Guards who are reported to have assaulted and threatened newspaper reporters and photographers. The Legislative Committee proceeded with Senator Long to his home. It has been predicted in New Orleans that the Committee's investigation of the city administration will begin today. Governor Allen of Louisiana yesterday issued a proclamation extending partial martial law already in effect in New Orleans in the New Orleans Registrar's Office to provide protection day and night to the Legislative Committee. It has been reported that the National Guard are guarding Senator Long's New Orleans residence. The names of twenty voters alleged to have been illegally scratched from the rolls by the Registrar at New Orleans were yesterday ordered returned to the rolls by Court order. Governor Allen yesterday granted a reprieve to three election commissioners convicted last December for falsifying returns in the November 1932 election. These commissioners had formerly been sentenced to serve seven months imprisonment. I will advise you further of any developments at New Orleans.

Mr. Nathan .....  
Mr. Tolson .....  
Mr. Clegg .....  
Mr. Glavin .....  
Mr. Ladd .....  
Mr. Nichols .....  
Mr. Rosen .....  
Mr. Tracy .....  
Mr. Carson .....  
Mr. Coffey .....  
Mr. Cowley .....  
Mr. Edwards .....  
Mr. Egan .....  
Mr. Harbo .....  
Mr. Hendon .....  
Mr. Jones .....  
Mr. Quinn .....  
Mr. Nease .....  
Mr. Gurnea .....  
Mr. Mumford .....  
Mr. Hendon .....  
Mr. Quinn .....  
Mr. Nease .....  
Mr. Gurnea .....  
Mr. Mumford .....

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

*Break into the  
office, 10:15  
AM, 9/1/34*

*E*

*7/1*

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NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

*New Orleans, Reg. Office*

BMA5 251 NL GOVT COLLECT 1/61

1934 SEP 1 AM 1 41

NEWORLEANS LOU 31

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

US DEPT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NW WASHN DC

FURTHER REFERENCE LOCAL POLITICAL ACTIVITIES NEWORLEANS CITY COMMISSION

COUNCIL TODAY PASSED TWO EMERGENCY ORDINANCES TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

BEFORE ELECTION SEPTEMBER ELEVENTH ONE MAKING IT ILLEGAL FOR ANYONE

TO HAVE AN ARMED BODY GUARD OR TO ACT AS AN ARMED BODY GUARD THE

ORDINANCE ALLEGEDLY AIMED AT SENATOR LONG WHO IS REPORTED TO BE

CONSTANTLY ACCOMPANIED BY ARMED BODY GUARD STOP

- Mr. Nathan .....
- Mr. Tolson .....
- Mr. Clegg .....
- Mr. Baughman .....
- Chief Clerk .....
- Mr. Coffey .....
- Mr. Cowley .....
- Mr. Edwards .....
- Mr. Egan .....
- Mr. Harbo .....
- Mr. Keith .....
- Mr. Lester .....
- Mr. Quinn .....
- Mr. Schilder .....
- Mr. Tamm .....

RECORDED

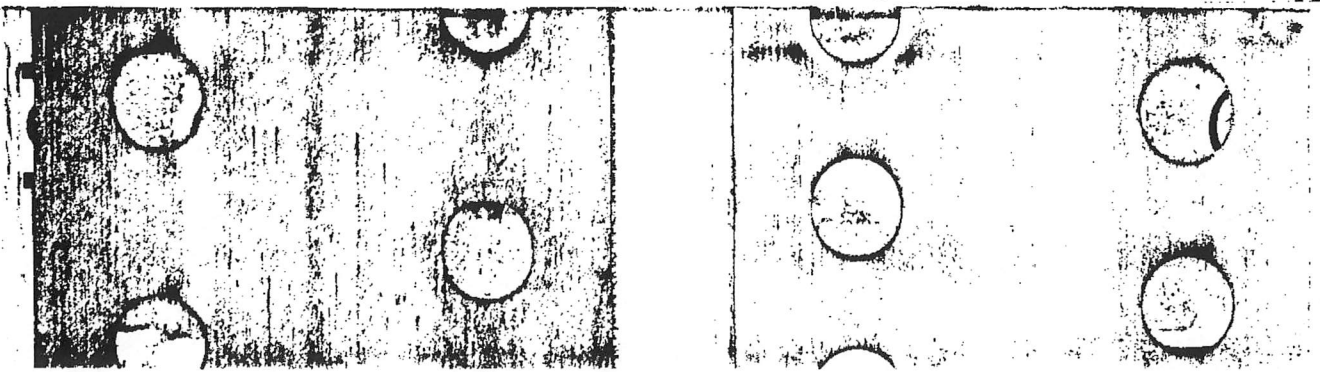
SEP 4 - 1934

62-32509-36

SEP 2 1934

*Stephens*

*9/11/34*



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# Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial  
Cables



All America  
Cables

Mackay

Radio

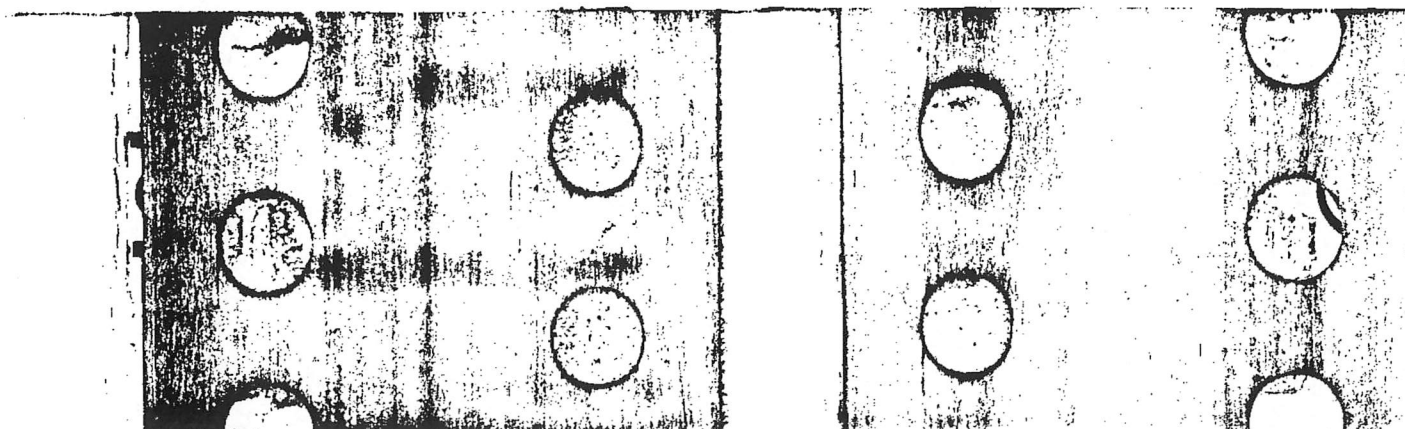
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DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

1934 SEP 1 AM 1 41

BMA5/3/90 NEWORLEANS LOU DIVN OF INVESTIGATION WASHN DC  
NEWORLEANS CITY ADMINISTRATION WILL START TOMORROW STOP GOVERNOR ALLEN  
TODAY ISSUED PROCLAMATION EXTENDING PARTIAL MARTIAL LAW ALREADY IN  
EFFECT IN NEWORLEANS REGISTRARS OFFICE TO PROVIDE PROTECTION DAY AND  
NIGHT TO THE COMMITTEE STOP NATIONAL GUARDS ALSO REPORTED GUARDING  
SENATOR LONG NEWORLEANS RESIDENCE STOP NAMES OF TWENTY VOTERS ALLEGEDLY  
ILLEGALLY SCRATCHED BY REGISTRAR NEWORLEANS ORDERED RETURNED TO ROLLS  
TODAY BY COURT STOP STOP GOVERNOR ALLEN TODAY GRANTED REPRIEVE TO  
THREE ELECTION COMMISSIONERS CONVICTED DECEMBER LAST FOR FALSIFYING  
RETURNS IN THE NOVEMBER NINETEEN THIRTY TWO ELECTION AND SENTENCED  
TO SEVEN MONTHS EACH

WHITLEY.





August 31, 1934.

EAT-eg

62-32509-35

RECORDED

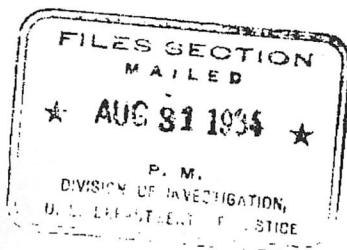
MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY

For your information, I am transmitting herewith a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, pertaining to the situation prevailing in New Orleans.

Very truly yours,  
For the Director,

T. D. Quinn,  
Acting Assistant Director.

Inclosure #700949.



80

EAT-eg

August 31, 1934.

62-32509-35

RECORDED

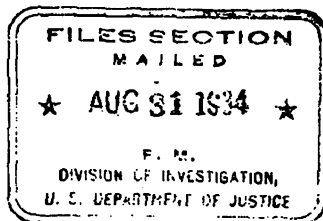
MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHENS

For your information, I am transmitting herewith a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, pertaining to the situation prevailing in New Orleans.

Very truly yours,  
For the Director,

T. D. Quinn,  
Acting Assistant Director.

Inclosure #700948.



2

51

EAT-eg

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

August 31, 1934.

62-32509-35

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary to the President,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

In regard to conditions prevailing at New Orleans, I am today in receipt of telegraphic advice from the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Office of the Division of Investigation to the effect that Senator Huey Long, Counsel for the Legislative Committee, has announced that the Committee's investigation of the New Orleans city administration will start within the next forty-eight hours, probably on Saturday.

The <sup>So</sup>Attorney General for the State of New Orleans has rendered his opinion that the scope of the Committee's authority to investigate is not limited and that the Committee is entitled to protection by the National Guard, if necessary. Mayor Wellesley has made a statement that the Committee is afraid to begin its probe in New Orleans.

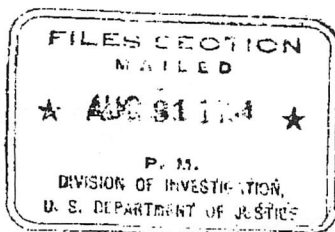
I will advise you further of any changes in the situation prevailing at New Orleans.


With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

I am

Sincerely yours,  
For the Director,

T. D. Quinn,  
Acting Assistant Director.



<h1>Postal Telegraph</h1> <p>THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM</p> <div> Commercial Cables    All America Cables  Mackay Radio </div>		<p>This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by symbol in the check or in the address.</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>DL</td><td>DAY LETTER</td></tr> <tr><td>NL</td><td>NIGHT LETTER</td></tr> <tr><td>NM</td><td>NIGHT MESSAGE</td></tr> <tr><td>LCD</td><td>DEFERRED CABLE</td></tr> <tr><td>NLT</td><td>NIGHT CABLE LETTER</td></tr> <tr><td>WLT</td><td>WEEK END CABLE LETTER</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>RADIOGRAM</td></tr> </table>	DL	DAY LETTER	NL	NIGHT LETTER	NM	NIGHT MESSAGE	LCD	DEFERRED CABLE	NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER	WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER		RADIOGRAM
DL	DAY LETTER															
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	RADIOGRAM															
<p>RECEIVED AT</p> <p>New York A-ann</p> <p>STANDARD TIME INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE</p>																

1934 AUG 31 AM 4 01

BMA3 66 NL COLLECT GOVT

NEWORLEANS LOU 30

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

US DEPT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NW WASHN DC

FURTHER REFERENCE LOCAL POLITICAL ACTIVITIES SENATOR LONG COUNSEL

FOR LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ANNOUNCES COMMITTEES INVESTIGATION OF

NEWORLEANS WILL START WITHIN FORTY EIGHT HOURS PROBABLY SATURDAY STOP

STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS RENDERED OPINION THAT SCOPE OF COMMITTEES

AUTHORITY TO INVESTIGATE NOT LIMITED AND THAT IT IS ENTITLED TO

PROTECTION BY NATIONAL GUARD IF NECESSARY STOP MAYOR WALMSLEY OF

NEWORLEANS STATES COMMITTEE AFRAID TO BEGIN PROBE IN NEWORLEANS

WHITLEY.

SEP 1 - 1934

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

62-32509-35

SEP 1 1934

*Di. New type*

*Stanley 8/31/34*

43

EAT-eg

August 30, 1934.

RECORDED 62-32509-34

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary to the President,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

In regard to conditions prevailing at New Orleans, I am today in receipt of telegraphic advice from the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Office of the Division of Investigation to the effect that the legislative committee appointed to investigate the New Orleans city administration will probably begin its inquiries within the next two days. Senator Huey Long will serve as counsel for this committee. It was reported in New Orleans yesterday that the legislative committee would also include in its inquiries into the city administration investigation into the courts of that city. The legislative committee has requested the Governor to furnish the committee members with protection from possible interference with their investigation and it appears probable that National Guard Units will be assigned for that purpose. It is reported that there is a possibility that the committee may conduct their investigation from the State Capitol at Baton Rouge.

A number of additional court actions are being brought by New Orleans citizens, who are opponents of the state administration, to force the registrar to restore their names to the registration rolls. These litigants allege that their names were illegally scratched from the registrar's rolls. An examination has been made by opponents of the present administration of the registration rolls of Jefferson Parish, this parish being described as "an administration stronghold". It is reported that the examination of the rolls of this parish revealed that 1321 qualified voters are enrolled in that parish. The 1930 census reports show that only 1259 persons, including whites and negroes of all ages, reside in that parish.

I will advise you further of any changes in this situation at New Orleans.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,  
For the Director,

T. D. Quinn,  
Acting Assistant Director.

EAT-eg

August 30, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32509-34

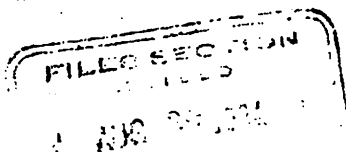
MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHENS

For your information, I am transmitting herewith a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, pertaining to the situation prevailing in New Orleans.

Very truly yours,  
For the Director,

T. D. Quinn,  
Acting Assistant Director.

Inclosure #700940.





E

EAT-eg

August 30, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32509-34

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY

As of possible interest to you, I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter which I today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, concerning the situation prevailing in New Orleans, Louisiana.

In order that you may be fully advised of occurrences to date in New Orleans, I am attaching hereto copies of letters which I have addressed to Mr. McIntyre daily since August 18, 1934. I will furnish you each day with a copy of the letter addressed to Mr. McIntyre.

Very truly yours,  
For the Director,

T. D. Quinn,  
Acting Assistant Director.

| Inclosure #700941.

msl  
H O N

RECORDED  
INDEXED

56

August 19, 1934

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary to the President,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. McIntyre:

With further reference to my letter of yesterday concerning the situation at New Orleans, I have been advised by the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Division Office that the National Guard continues to occupy their guard at the Registrar's office in New Orleans. Conditions generally in New Orleans are quiet and unchanged.

The State Legislature adjourned at 3 A.M. on August 18th after a special three-day session, during which time the 27 bills proposed by the Administration and allegedly sponsored by Huey Long, were all passed. I outlined in my letter of yesterday the circumstances of the majority of the bills which were passed. The 27th bill passed was introduced a few minutes before adjournment of the session and was speedily passed. This bill prohibits any special police officer who might be appointed by the City Administration of New Orleans, from carrying arms or weapons of any kind.

All newspaper reporters were excluded from the closing session of the Legislature and it is reported that there was a fight on the floor of the House of Representatives between several of the Legislators. It is further reported that a newspaper photographer was assaulted by Administration officials in the Capitol Building.

I am advised that it is anticipated in New Orleans that a Legislative Committee will be appointed and will start its investigation of the New Orleans City Administration during the next week.

There are no outward signs of excitement or active opposition evident in New Orleans at the present time, and consequently, no present indications of violence.

RECORDED

100-21509-34

87

Hon. Marvin H. McIntyre.

- 2 -

8/19/34

The consensus of opinion as expressed in New Orleans newspapers is that the passage of the 27 bills by the State Legislature allegedly at the instance of Senator Huey Long has given the Senator through the State Administration dictatorial powers, including complete dominance of election machinery and officials.

I will advise you of any additional developments or changes in this situation.

With expressions of my best esteem and highest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

August 23, 1934.

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary to the President,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

I am in receipt of a telegram from the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Office of the Division advising that the situation in New Orleans remains quiet and unchanged. There have been no political activities or developments during the past twenty-four hour period. It is stated that the possibility of there being any violence prior to the forthcoming election is now exceedingly remote.

Two hundred National Guardsmen are available for immediate duty and are assigned to the Washington Barracks at New Orleans. A member of the National Guards has advised that the National Guard detachment will probably be increased by four hundred additional guardsmen on election day. There has been no official confirmation of this reported increase in the number of guardsmen assigned to New Orleans.

I will advise you of further developments at New Orleans.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

August 24, 1934

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary to the President,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

With further reference to conditions prevailing in New Orleans, I have been this morning advised by the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Office of the Division that the situation remains quiet and unchanged. There have been no significant political moves or activities during the past twenty-four hour period. Both factions are making charges and threats.

National Guardsmen continue to occupy the Registrar's Office despite the fact that a Court injunction has been issued prohibiting this occupation. Congressman J. Y. Sanders, Jr. of Louisiana is reported to have by telegram asked Congressman Byrns to have a Congressional Committee visit New Orleans and observe the forthcoming election. Congressman Sanders in his telegram to Congressman Byrns is stated to have condemned the activities of the State administration.

I am advised that there is a possibility of the legislative investigation of the New Orleans city administration being postponed until after the primary election which will be held on September 11th next.

I will advise you further concerning the situation at New Orleans.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

9

COPY

August 25, 1934.

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary to the President,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

With reference to the situation and conditions at New Orleans, Louisiana, I am today advised by the Special Agent in Charge of the Division Office located in that city that there have been no significant developments and that there have been no political activities or changes in the situation during the past twenty-four hours.

I will advise you of any developments in this matter.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.



COPY

August 27, 1934.

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary to the President,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

I am in receipt of a telegram from the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Division Office with reference to the local political situation at that point. He advises that the situation remains quiet and so far as any indications of immediate violence are concerned.

More than a hundred prominent citizens of New Orleans have issued a public call for volunteers "to insure a peaceful and honest election". In Jefferson Parish, which is adjacent to New Orleans, Court proceedings have been instituted to permit an examination of the registration records which are alleged to contain numerous ineligible voters. A petition was granted by the Court and the examination of the records was ordered for August 27, 1934.

Several citizens in New Orleans have also instituted Court proceedings to have their names restored to the registration rolls, claiming that they were illegally removed. In St. Bernard Parish, Court proceedings have been instituted to force the Democratic Committee to accept Election Commissioners whose names were drawn but who were rejected by the Committee as being ineligible. No definite date has been set as yet for the beginning of the legislative investigation of the New Orleans city administration. The newspapers report Senator Long as expressing himself as highly pleased at the reports that the President has stated there will be no Federal intervention.

I shall keep you advised of any further developments with reference to the situation in New Orleans.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

98

COPY

August 28, 1934.

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary to the President,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

With further reference to the conditions prevailing in New Orleans, I am in receipt of telegraphic advice from the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Division Office indicating that the personnel of the legislative committee which will investigate the New Orleans city administration has been chosen but it has not yet been announced. It is predicted that the legislative committee will undertake their investigation of the city administration at an early date and prior to the primary election to be held on September 11th next.

The National Guard still continues to occupy the office of the registrar of voters in New Orleans in defiance of the court injunction prohibiting such occupation. Several New Orleans citizens through their attorney have requested an investigation by this Division into their allegation that their names have been illegally removed from the registrar's rolls as a result of a conspiracy of Senator Long and certain state officials to deny them the right to vote. Full details concerning this allegation are being transmitted to me by letter today and upon receiving this information, it will be transmitted to the Criminal Division of the Department for an expression of opinion as to whether the facts as alleged constitute a violation of any Federal statute coming within the investigative jurisdiction of this Division.

I will advise you of further developments in this situation at New Orleans.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,  
For the Director,

T. D. Quinn,  
Acting Assistant Director.

COPY

AUGUST 29, 1934.

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary to the President,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

With further reference to the situation at New Orleans, Louisiana, I am advised by the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Office of the Division that Senator Huey Long has been appointed counsel for the legislative committee which will investigate the New Orleans city administration. It is anticipated in New Orleans that active functioning of this committee will begin within the next few days. The State Supreme Court today ordered the registrar of voters of New Orleans to return to the registrar's rolls the names of two voters who had heretofore been removed therefrom. A number of other similar cases are awaiting court action.

Approximately 200 New Orleans citizens, many of them prominent in New Orleans circles, have volunteered their services and are organizing to guard the polls at the forthcoming election. The situation in so far as any indication of immediate violence is concerned is described as quiet.

I will advise you of any additional developments in the New Orleans district.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,  
For the Director,

T. D. Quinn,  
Acting Assistant Director.

93

RECEIVED AT  
63  
STANDARD TIME  
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

# Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial  
Cables



All America  
Cables

Mackay

Radio

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

CH	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

NA128 157 NL GOVT COLLECT

1934 AUG 30 AM 7 42

NEWORLEANS LOU AUG 29

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

US DEPT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NORTHWEST WASHN DC

FURTHER REFERENCE LOCAL POLITICAL ACTIVITIES LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

WITH SENATOR LONG AS COUNSEL WILL PROBABLY START INVESTIGATION

NEXT TWO DAYS IT IS REPORTED THAT ITS INQUIRY INTO NEWORLEANS CITY

ADMINISTRATION WILL ALSO INCLUDE THE COURTS STOP COMMITTEE HAS

REQUESTED GOVERNOR TO FURNISH PROTECTION FROM POSSIBLE INTERFERENCE

WITH THEIR INVESTIGATION AND IT APPEARS PROBABLE NATIONAL

GUARDS WILL BE USED FOR THAT PURPOSE ALSO POSSIBILITY

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

SEP 4 1934

62-32509-34

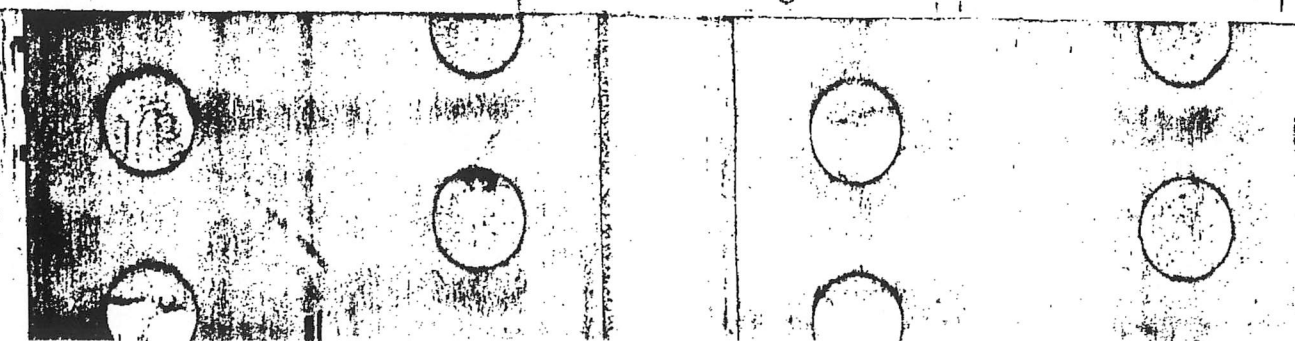
DIVISION

AUG 31 1934

U. S. TAMM

*med type,  
St. phens*

*Stanley 8/30/34  
CAT*



96

# Postal Telegraph

## THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial  
Cables



All America  
Cables

Mackay

Radio

N

STANDARD TIME  
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

NA

128/2 NL GOVT COLL NEWORLEANS LOU DIRECTOR DIVISION OF  
INVESTIGATION WASHN DC

THAT COMMITTEE MIGHT CONDUCT THEIR INVESTIGATION FROM THE STATE  
CAPITOL AT BATONROUGE STOP NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL ACTIONS BEING  
BROUGHT IN COURT BY LOCAL CITIZENS WHO ARE OPPONENTS OF THE STATE  
ADMINISTRATION TO FORCE REGISTRAR TO RESTORE THEIR NAMES TO REGISTRATION  
ROLLS ALEGING THEY WERE ILLEGALLY SCRATCHED STOP EXAMINATION  
OF REGISTRATION ROLLS JEFFERSON PARISH ALLEGED ADMINISTRATION STRONGHOLD  
WHICH IS BEING CONDUCTED UNDER COURT STOP REPORTED TO HAVE REVEALED  
EIGHTEEN HUNDRED TWENTY ONE VOTERS QUALIFIED THAT PARISH



# Postal Telegrams

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM



Commercial Cables

All America Cables

Radio

Mackay

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER	NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT MESSAGE
NL	NIGHT LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER	RADIOGRAM	

10

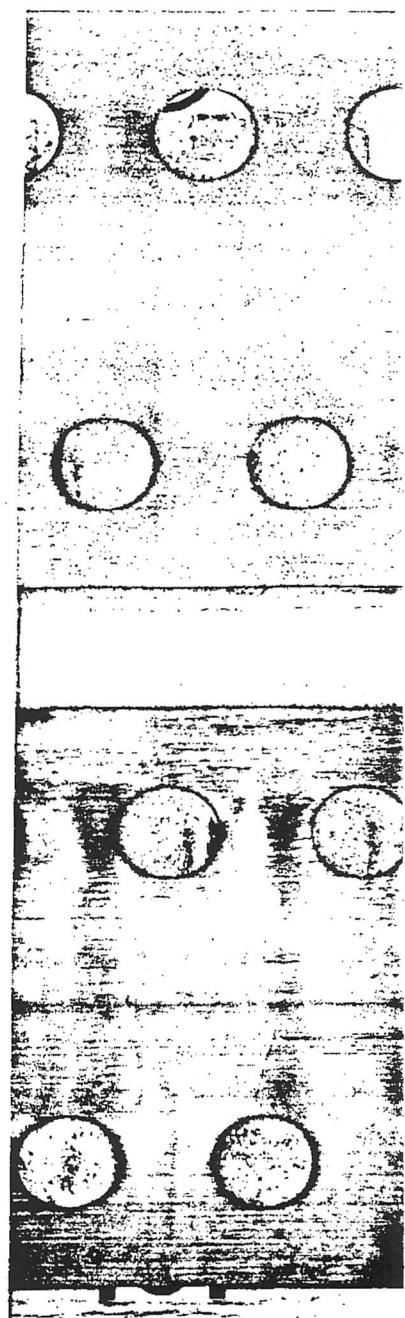
STANDARD TIME  
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

1934 AUG 30 AM 7 42

NA128/3 NL GOVT COLL NEWORLEANS LOU

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION WASHN DC

WHEREAS NINETEEN THIRTY CENSUS REPORTS ONLY TWELVE HUNDRED FIFTY NINE PERSONS WHITES AND NEGROES ALL AGES RESIDING THAT PARISH WHITLEY.





# Postal Telegraph-Cable Company

EVANS BUILDING

1420 NEW YORK AVENUE, N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THOMAS P. DOWD  
SUPERINTENDENT

August 29, 1934

Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Relative to the delay on two hundred and thirty word dispatch from New Orleans, August 18. Investigation reveals that this message was delayed on its arrival in Washington because of wrong check. Wrong check means that the number of words called for in the headline did not agree with the number of words contained in the text of the message. We are bringing this matter to the head of the Traffic Department in headquarters for the benefit of the service. We regret very much the delay. If the telegram failed in its purpose, we will be glad to allow credit for the tolls.

Very truly yours,

*Thomas P. Dowd*

Superintendent

TPD:ELC

RECORDED

62-22507-33  
AUG 31 1934  
TOLSON  
CHF. CLK. *mg*

RECORDED  
62-22507-33

EAT-eg

August 29, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32509-32

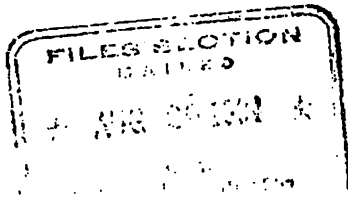
MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHENS

For your information, I am attaching hereto a copy  
of a letter which I have today forwarded to the Honorable Marvin  
H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President.

Very truly yours,  
For the Director,

T. D. Quinn,  
Acting Assistant Director.

Inclosure #700934.



3

91

EAT-ag

RECORDED 62-32509-32 August 29, 1934.

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary to the President,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

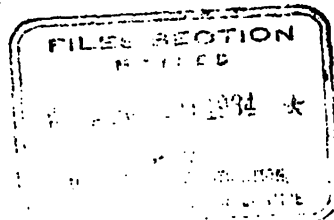
With further reference to the situation at New Orleans, Louisiana, I am advised by the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Office of the Division that Senator Huey Long has been appointed counsel for the legislative committee which will investigate the New Orleans city administration. It is anticipated in New Orleans that active functioning of this committee will begin within the next few days. The State Supreme Court today ordered the registrar of voters of New Orleans to return to the registrar's rolls the names of two voters who had heretofore been removed therefrom. A number of other similar cases are awaiting court action.

Approximately 200 New Orleans citizens, many of them prominent in New Orleans circles, have volunteered their services and are organizing to guard the polls at the forthcoming election. The situation in so far as any indication of immediate violence is concerned is described as quiet.

I will advise you of any additional developments in the New Orleans district.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,  
For the Director,



T. D. Quinn,  
Acting Assistant Director.

By Special Agent  
11:55 A.M.

Handwritten signature and initials, including a large "E" and "TOD".

RECEIVED AT  
 14th & New York Avenue  
 Washington Building  
 Washington, D. C.  
 National 6000  
 STANDARD TIME  
 INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE



This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
MD	NIGHT MESSAGE
LC	DEFERRED CABLE
MT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
RADIOGRAM	

1934 AUG 29 AM 12 05

BM234 78 NL GOVT COLLECT

8 NEWORLEANS LOU 28

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NW WASHN DC

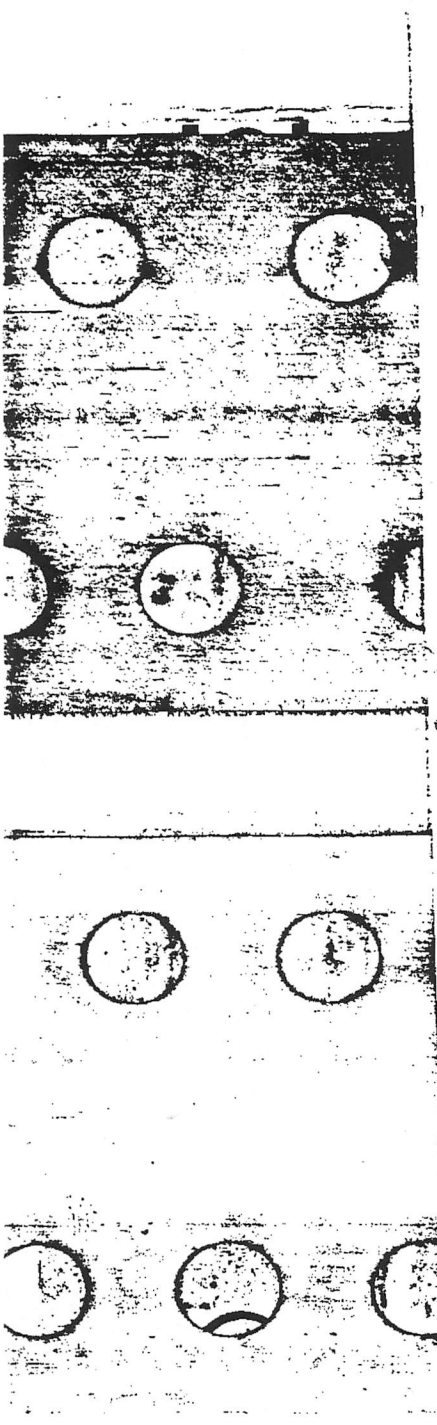
FURTHER REFERENCE LOCAL POLITICAL ACTIVITIES SENATOR LONG APPOINTED COUNSEL FOR LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE WHICH WILL INVESTIGATE NEWORLEANS CITY ADMINISTRATION ANTICIPATED INVESTIGATION WILL START NEXT FEW DAYS STOP STATE SUPREME COURT TODAY ORDERED REGISTRAR OF VOTERS NEWORLEANS TO RETURN NAMES OF TWO SCRATCHED VOTERS TO ROLLS OTHER SIMILAR CASES PENDING COURT ACTION STOP APPROXIMATELY TWO HUNDRED LOCAL CITIZENS MANY PROMINENT HAVE

*V*

RECORDED  
 SET 1 - 1934

62-32509-32

*Me Jette*  
*4/11/34*  
*at*



RECEIVED AT \_\_\_\_\_  
 STANDARD TIME \_\_\_\_\_  
 INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE \_\_\_\_\_

# Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial Cables  
 Mackay  
 Radio  
 Cablegrams  
 qui America Cables

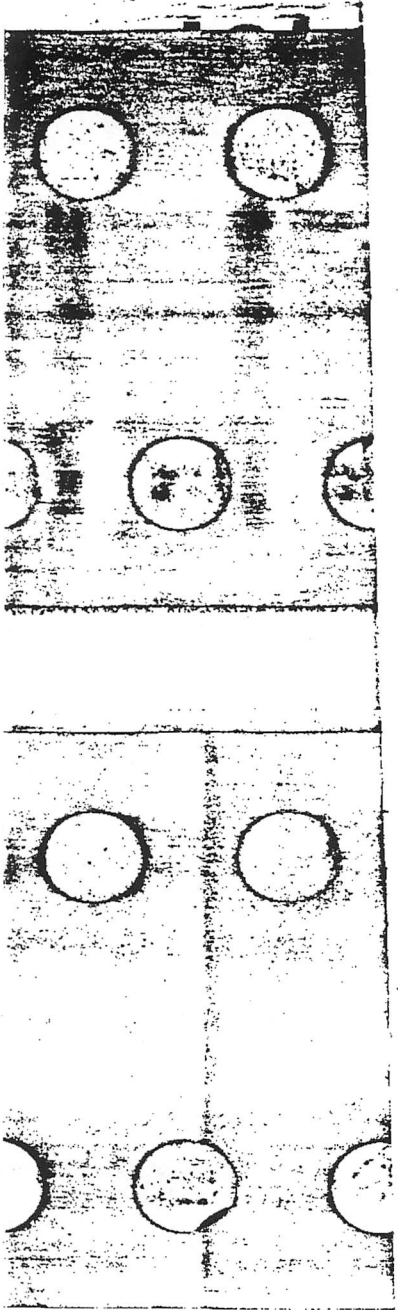
This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DAY LETTER	DAY LETTER
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT MESSAGE
DEFERRED CABLE	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT CABLE LETTER	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WEEK END CABLE LETTER	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

1934 AUG 29 AM 12 05

BM234/2 NOLEANS DIRECTOR WASHN DC  
 VOLUNTEERED SERVICES AND ARE ORGANIZING TO GUARD POLLS  
 STOP SITUATION QUIET INSOFAR AS ANY INDICATION IMMEDIATE VIOLENCE  
 CONCERNED

WHITLEY..



EAT-eg

August 28, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHENS

As of possible interest to you, I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter which I have today forwarded to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President.

Very truly yours,  
For the Director,

T. D. Quinn,  
Acting Assistant Director.

Inclosure #700928.

Mr. Nathan.....  
Mr. Tolson.....  
Mr. Clegg.....  
Mr. Baughman.....  
Chief Clerk.....  
Mr. Coffey.....  
Mr. Cowley.....  
Mr. Edwards.....  
Mr. Egan.....  
Mr. Harbo.....  
Mr. Keith.....  
Mr. Lester.....  
Mr. Quinn.....  
Mr. Schilder.....  
Mr. Tamm.....

RECORDED

62-32509-31

AUG 28 1934

FILES SECTION  
MAILED

★ AUG 28 1934 ★

FILES SECTION  
MAILED

★ AUG 28 1934 ★



62-32509

Section

3

CIL:TC

RECORDED

62-32509-78

September 21, 1935.

Special Agent in Charge,  
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith is a photostatic copy of an  
anonymous communication received at the Bureau on September  
13, 1935 in regard to the activities of one James A. Hoe and  
one Alice Lee Grosjean.

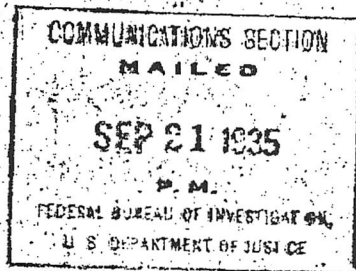
This is being transmitted for your information.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Enc. #285619

DE-INDEXED  
DATE: 4/11/13



*[Handwritten signature]*

NONYMOUS COMMUNICATION  
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

James A. McHaulley  
87,000 - Check thru the  
Central Savings Bank & Trust  
Co. - Monroe La. last week.  
Watch his financial shifting  
also Alice Lee & Grosjean  
(Supervisor of Public Accts)  
for the next 60 or 90 days -

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-37519

She & Huey intend to keep  
their money together in

SEP 23 1935

New York City. Jerome  
& Huey have just bought half  
interest in N.E. Halls 10,000  
acres of gas land for Cash  
ref to New Orleans 9-21-35

COPIES DESTROYED  
170 SEP 16 1964

COPIES DESTROYED  
SEP 10 1964  
170  
NOV 11 1230 PM  
1965



Department of Justice  
attention Mr. Hoover  
office  
Washington D. C.

62-32509-78



Kansas City Mo  
9/11/35

Mr J Edgar Hoover

Washington D.C.

ANONYMOUS INFORMATION  
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

My dear Sir  
You are the best man I ever met on the  
job you now hold

So I will give you a tip so you  
May open the World's eyes

SEP 16 1935

RECORDED

&  
INDEXED

62-32509-77

I see in the papers that a probe  
of Harry Jones death has been started  
Now there I am an old timer and  
played the detection game for years  
And the Key Man or the No 1 Man  
behind the plot is no body but  
Father Longfellow The Priest  
How did he know there was a  
plot against Long

Why is he playing Long's friend  
He is a Catholic Priest and Long  
is a K. K. Klan Leader & Member

3

So is Harry Ford and Edgel  
You remember that Coughlin  
came to Washington and made  
a statement that Ford was the  
Leader of The Communist gang  
So Coughlin is playing them  
for a purpose

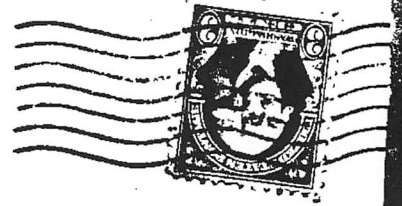
Like Hitler is playing Britton  
Watch when the show down comes  
So Edger The Priest is the one  
Why belongs joined and he a Vel  
enemy of the Catholics

And this Priest hooked up with him  
And he will tip the law on to some  
of Long's close friends Prodistants do  
you see its well planned  
So get busy and hook him up by  
all means a friend

Edgar Ford



The Catholics are called over  
from the Pope has had something  
to say about the Priest a month  
or two ago  
I have been walking this road  
along and it is plain



Mr J Edgar Hoover  
Dept Justice Washington D C

JEM:JEF

September 9, 1935.

Time - 11:40 A. M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN

Re: Shooting of Senator Huey Long.

In a telephonic conversation with Colonel Gates he inquired what right Senator Long's bodyguards had to carry sub-machine guns. I stated this matter comes under the Treasury Department and that the Bureau has no jurisdiction in the matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Mr. Nathan  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Jones  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

62-32509-76

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
SEP 11 1935 A.M.  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED

SEP 16 1935

P. M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

gms

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to: Director, Washington, D. C.

F B I NEW ORLEANS 9-8-35 1035 PM BU

DIRECTOR

PHONE - SENIOR US SENATOR HUEY P LONG SHOT AT BATON ROUGE LA. TONIGHT  
WHILE WALKING IN STATE CAPITOL BLDG BETWEEN LEGISLATURE CHAMBER AND  
GOVERNORS OFFICE NOW IN LADE OF LAKE HOSPITAL BATON ROUGE LA. IN  
GRAVE CONDITION UNDERGOING OPERATION. SHOT IN ABDOMEN TWICE BODY GUARDS  
KILLED ASSASSIN REPORTED TO BE DOCTOR CARL WEISS. NO INVESTIGATION BY  
THIS OFFICE UNLESS ADVISED.

MAGRE

END

OK DR

62-0  
cc-Bureau ✓

RECORDED

SEP 12 1935

62-32509-75	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 11 1935 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	FILE

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent 10:35 PM Per BU

MS  
9

TELETYPE

Mr. Nathan  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Baughman  
Chief Clerk  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Edwards  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Foxworth  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Joseph  
Mr. Keith  
Mr. Lester  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Scheidt  
Mr. Schilder  
Mr. Tracy  
Miss Gandy

F B I NEW ORLEANS

9-7-35 1035 PM BU

DIRECTOR

PHONE- SENIOR US SENATOR HUEY P LONG SHOT AT BATON ROUGE LA. TONIGHT  
WHILE WALKING IN ~~SENATE~~ STATE CAPITOL BLDG BETWEEN LEGISLATURE CHAMBER  
AND GOVERNORS OFFICE NOW IN LADY OF LAKE HOSPITAL BATON ROUGE LA. IN  
GRAVE CONDITION UNDERGOING OPERATION  
SHOT IN ABOOMEN TWICE BODY GUARDS KILLED ASSASSIN REPORTED TO BE  
DOCTOR CARL WEISS. NO INVESTIGATION BY THIS OFFICE UNLESS  
ADVISED

MAGEE

END

OK DR

A

*Read to Mr. Tamm  
9/8 11:50 p.m.*

*No investigation as no  
Federal law violated.*

RECORDED

INDEXED

SEP 11 1935

62-32509-7
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 9 1935 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM
WFO

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

CIL:ER  
10:00 A.M.

July 27, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

Re: Roy Johnston, colored, Baton  
Rouge, Louisiana.

Roy Johnston called advising that he had certain information about Huey Long, but that he would not give it unless he was paid some money. After advising him of the jurisdiction of this Bureau, and further questioning, he stated that his information was concerning a narcotic violation and an income tax violation.

I referred Johnston to the Narcotic Bureau and to the Internal Revenue Bureau with his complaint, and also advised him that it was the policy of the Bureau never to pay for information before receiving it, and that then payment would be made only upon the condition that the information was of value.

Respectfully,

C. I. Lord.

C. I. Lord.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

AUG 2 1935

62-32509-73	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUL 31 1935 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	FILE



RE: Opinion of Huey P. Long as expressed by  
Charles J. Morrow of Tampa, Florida.

Mr. Morrow writes Mr. Hoover that he had occasion to really know Senator Long and he thinks he replaced John Dillinger as "Public Enemy No. 1", and he asks that a copy of his letter be given Vice Pres. Garner with the hope that he might be able to curb the "Kingfish" in his raving speeches. Mr. Morrow compliments the work of the G-Men. He also encloses a booklet on Tampa

hw

ES:EHG

July 25, 1935.

RECORDED

62-32509-72

Mr. Charles J. Morrow,  
903 South Willow Avenue,  
Tampa, Florida.

Dear Mr. Morrow:

I have received and read with  
interest your letter of July 20, 1935,  
and desire to express my appreciation of  
your complimentary references to the work  
of this Bureau.

Allow me also to thank you for  
the booklet relative to Tampa which was  
enclosed with your letter.

With best wishes and kind regards,

I am

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Nathan .....  
Mr. Tolson .....  
Mr. Baughman .....  
Chief Clerk .....  
Mr. Clegg .....  
Mr. Coffey .....  
Mr. Edwards .....  
Mr. Egan .....  
Mr. Harbo .....  
Mr. Keith .....  
Mr. Lester .....  
Mr. Quinn .....  
Mr. Scheidt .....  
Mr. Schilder .....  
Mr. Smith .....  
Mr. Tamm .....  
Mr. Tracy .....  
Miss Gandy .....

FILES SECTION  
MAILED

★ JUL 25 1935 ★

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED  
JUL 25 1935  
DIRECTOR

55

16

FLORIDA COLLIER COAST HOTELS, INC.

CHARLES J. MORROW  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
905 SOUTH WILLOW AVENUE.



TAMPA, FLORIDA

July 30th. 1935.

Mr. Nathan  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Baughman  
Chief Clerk  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Edwards  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Keith  
Mr. Lester  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Scheidt  
Mr. Schilder  
Mr. Smith  
Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Tracy  
Miss Gandy

Mr. John Edgar Hoover,  
C/o Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

While Mr. Herbert Clark Hoover was President it was my pleasure to spend an afternoon in his office with Mr. George W. Wickersham of New York City.

Also while Huey P. Long was Governor of Louisiana, which Will Rogers calls Longiana and Hueyana, I was a guest of the Governor's Conference held in New Orleans and got to know him and found out what he really is, and his tactics in the Senate and dictating to every one in his home State he has shown himself to be the Public Enemy No. 1, taking the place of the deceased John Dillinger.

Please accept my compliments for the good work your G men are doing and hope that they can find something which will help stop "Kingfish" Long from longer delaying the good work of the United States Senate and embarrassing the Administration of Mr. Franklin Delane Roosevelt, one of the best Presidents we have ever had.

It might be well for you to let Vice-President Mr. John N. Garner have a copy of this letter as he knows the "Kingfish" and I hope can curb him in some of his raving speeches.

Enclosed is a booklet on Tampa that I am sure you will enjoy.

RECORDED & INDEXED

yours very truly,

Charles J. Morrow

AUG 2 1935

TOLSON  
SCHEIDT  
Miss Gandy

FLORIDA COLLIER COAST AND ASSOCIATED HOTELS

YEAR ROUND HOTELS  
FLORIDAN, TAMPA  
TAMPA TERRACE, TAMPA  
LAKELAND TERRACE, LAKELAND  
DIXIE COURT, WEST PALM BEACH

SEASONAL HOTELS  
MANATEE RIVER, BRADENTON  
SARASOTA TERRACE, SARASOTA  
ROYAL WORTH, WEST PALM BEACH

YEAR ROUND HOTELS  
GEORGE WASHINGTON, JACKSONVILLE  
MAYFLOWER, JACKSONVILLE  
ALCAZAR, MIAMI  
HALCYON, MIAMI

HOSTS OF THE FLORIDA COASTS

\* Commendation

ack. 7/25/35  
ms 125

FILE



Famous South Florida Fair



Annual Invasion of Gasparilla

## AN Industrial CITY IN THE TROPICS

WHEN YOU COME TO TAMPA you'll be in the center of the world's Clear-Havana cigar industry. Millions of \$50 cigars are made here every week. Here is the largest phosphate shipping point in our Country. Florida's famed Portland Cement is made here, and is one of our leading industries. The value of manufactured products, covering these and many other industries, is \$13,107,496.00 annually.

Tampa is the hub of the great citrus fruit and winter strawberry producing section of the United States. Our trade area, containing a population of 750,000, is served by 185 wholesale houses. The value of this wholesale trade is \$78,877,823.00.

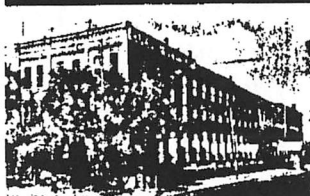
Tampa is recognized as the industrial metropolis of Florida. Excellent paved highways, two trunk line railroads and numerous coastwise and foreign connections by water afford transportation throughout the State, the United States and to the leading ports of the world. Our mild climate is an important factor in low industrial costs.

## SOUTH FLORIDA FAIR and GASPARILLA CARNIVAL

THE SOUTH FLORIDA FAIR, the greatest Mid-winter Exposition in America, will be held January 30th to February 10th, 1934.

Here you find magnificent displays of Florida horticultural and agricultural products, commercial and industrial exhibits, foreign exhibits... 21 exhibit buildings... 11 miles of booth frontage. Special low rates on all lines of Travel. Plan now to visit the 1934 South Florida Fair at Tampa.

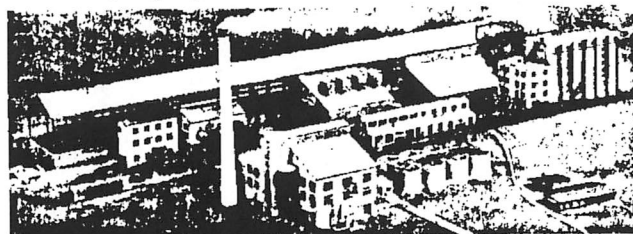
THE GASPARILLA CARNIVAL staged in conjunction with the South Florida Fair is a brilliant pageant. King Gasparilla and a motley Krewe of pirates capture the city and celebrate their victory with parades, a coronation ball and a solid week of joyous revelry. A magnificent and colorful event and one that you will long remember. Don't miss Gasparilla Day... February 5th.



Cattle-Key Factory



Making the Famous Cattle-Key Cigars



Cement Plant—One of Tampa's Many Industries



- 1—Bayshore Colonial Hotel on Tampa Bay.
- 2—The Embassy.
- 3—Florida Hotel.
- 4—Hotel Hillborn.
- 5—Tampa Terrace Hotel.
- 6—Hotel Thomas Jefferson.

## Hotel ACCOMMODATIONS ARE SECOND TO NONE

TAMPA IS NOTED for her hospitality and certainly our hotels have helped us earn a reputation for making our visitors regret the day when they must return home. You will marvel at the magnificent appointments of our hotels and glory in their friendly service.

**Hotel Florida**—Tampa's newest and finest hotel. 400 rooms, 400 baths. Open year 'round. Complete with every facility. Jim Pickard, Manager.

**Hotel Tampa Terrace**—Tampa's leading hotel. 250 rooms; 250 baths. Operated year 'round. Modern and up-to-date. George Mason, Manager.

**Bayshore Colonial Hotel**—On Tampa Bay—Family apartments and hotel rooms—all with sun balconies. New England cuisine.

**Hotel Hillborn**—Spacious rooms, suites, lounge and lobby. "Top o' the Town" Dining room, cafeteria and coffee shop. Nearest to everything.

**The Embassy**—Completely furnished apartments, including Frigidaire. Within ten minute's walk of center of the city.

**Hotel Thomas Jefferson**—New, modern, central. Everything for your comfort and convenience. Tampa's civic and commercial headquarters. Unique coffee shop and dining room. J. C. Callahan, Manager.

## TAMPA'S Shipping FACILITIES

GIANT OCEAN STEAMSHIPS and rusty "tramps" with the salt spray of the seven seas marking their ironhulls "rub noses" at our docks. Tampa has fifty steamship lines entering the port; is the first port of call for transoceanic cargo carriers entering the Gulf of Mexico, and the last port of call for these same vessels departing for overseas ports.

With 1931 foreign cargo amounting to 833,354 tons, Tampa ranked seventeenth among the ports of the United States. It is the nearest port of importance in the United States to the Panama Canal.

Nineteen foreign countries are represented by consular offices at Tampa.



Tampa's Busy Port



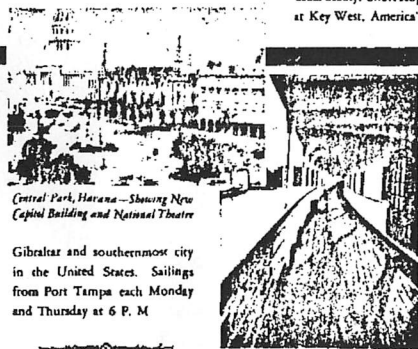


HAVANA IS A CITY OF CONTRAST. Narrow balconied streets and spacious boulevards; ox-carts and luxurious automobiles; primitive dwellings and modern marble palaces; gay little side-walk cafes; bizarre foreign shops.

The city has over a half million inhabitants . . . there are palatial hotels, delightful theatres and rows of curio shops. And yet with every modern device known to the twentieth century Havana has preserved her fascinating charm and is as picturesque and colorful as any city of the Old World. And whether ancient or modern it is magnificent and imposing, glittering by day and fascinating by night.

### Complete Your Trip to Tampa With a Boat Ride to Havana

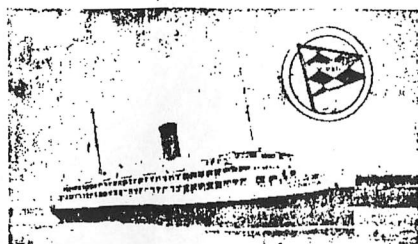
over the Peninsular & Occidental Steamship Company. Palatial steamers offer a restful and interesting trip of 24 hours over tropical waters of unusual beauty. Short stop at Key West, America's



Central Park, Havana—Showing New Capitol Building and National Theatre

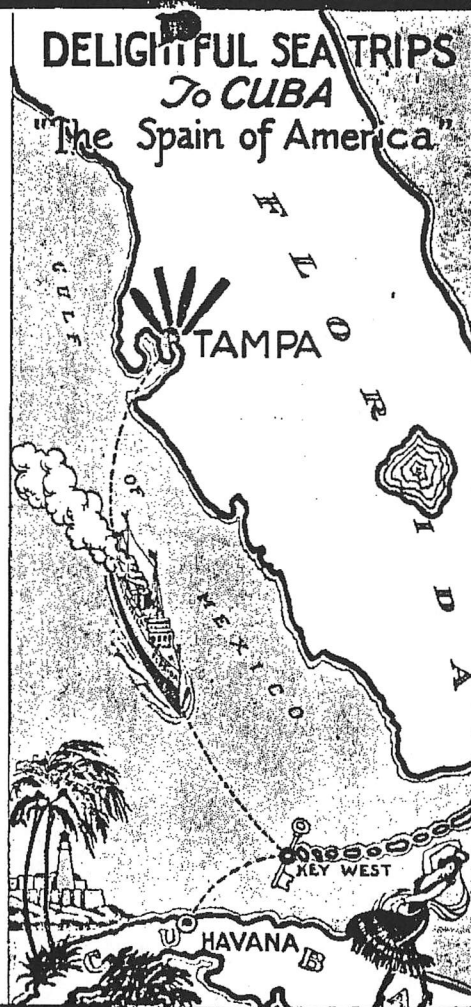
Gibraltar and southernmost city in the United States. Sailings from Port Tampa each Monday and Thursday at 6 P. M.

Promenade Dock, S. S. Florida



New Steamship Florida, P. & O. S. S. F.

## DELIGHTFUL SEA TRIPS To CUBA "The Spain of America"



# Tampa

## The Convenient Center INVITES YOU

YOU WILL LIKE TAMPA. It is difficult to describe the pleasure and delights of a city. Tampa touches something inside its visitors. Most of them realize and respond to the peace and soft tranquillity felt in the balmy air, the warmth of southern sunshine, tempered with the breezes from the bays.

World travellers tell us Tampa reminds them of romantic spots in Spain, that it brings back memories of Latin-American countries. The city is cheerful and cordial and comfortable in its combination of climate, southern breezes, stretches of blue water and charming vistas that impress.



TAMPA IS A PLAYGROUND for those who love to play and those who are learning again to play. It has been our pleasure to provide generously in entertainment and recreational facilities for our guests—Tennis, golf, swimming, shuffleboard, roque . . . all await you here.

You'll love our Bayshore Drive, curving for miles along Tampa Bay. The white sails of trim racing yachts dot the waters of the bay, which reflect the azure of cloudless, sunlit skies. The beautiful Hillsborough River winding its way through the center of the city to the Gulf completes a picture of rare enchantment.

This is the section answering the picture every fisherman carries in his mind, the realm of rod and reel. It is a city of delightful dishes and appeals to the appetite. Spanish, Italian and Southern creations of cooking are here in all their delicious glory.

Radiating from Tampa are roads of ribbon-like smoothness to take you in a day to almost any part of Florida. We make it easy for you to drive anywhere . . . because we know you'll always come back to Tampa . . . a livable, lovable city.



Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Telson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Scheidt	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Smith	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

May 25, 1935.

J. Edgar Hoover, Chief Bureau Investigation.  
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir;

It may be of interest to you that Senator Long has opened headquarters in Chicago. I, with the help of a Chicago Newspaperman, tried to get the job as publicity man but have not been successful so far. The head of the Chicago Office, a man going by the name of Steinman, tried to get me to go to another state to raise funds for them.

The office is at 222 West Adams street, room 824. I understand these quarters are temporary. They have two other places for meetings, one on the North side and one on the southside.

Ex State Senator Ross of Indiana is their principle organizer here. He is making regular weekly broadcasts on Radio Station W.C.F.L.

It is said that there are 84,000 enrolled members of this organization. Several hundred of them are known as workers and are soliciting funds, and are being paid a commission, all under the auspices of what is known as the Huey Long Committee. A large quantity of printed propoganda is being given out and being sent through the mails.

Up to this time the Chicago Newspapers are not giving any publicity to the movement.

RECORDED & INDEXED  
Will advise you any further developments.

I sincerely wish you could find some kind of work for me. I am trying my utmost to go along on level, but am having a hard time keeping body and soul together.

62-32509-71

JUN 10 1935

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 29 1935

NATHAN

CHIEF CLERK

WY

FI

*for Miss  
Chicago*

*See 67-61745-1*

*Not acknowledged*

*67-61745-1*

*6/13/35*

*wy*



Should you wish to reach me, Chief Freeman of  
Evanston, Ill., can get in touch with me.

Sincerely yours,

*Edward J. Sweeney*  
Edward J. Sweeney

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

# Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

HN:CSH

May 16, 1935

## MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Colonel M. S. Potter of Nashville, Georgia, called at my office with his secretary, Mr. John Southall. Apparently there is something mentally wrong with the Colonel. What he called about was Senator Huey Long, and he says that Senator Long and his henchmen are using the mails to defraud. One of his henchmen is Gerald K. Smith. He says they are not using the mails, they are using a hole in the ground, et cetera. Twenty minutes of time, at least, were taken by the Colonel in explaining this very clear situation.

Very truly yours,

H. Nathan.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Scheidt	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Smith	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAY 18 1935

62-32509-70

MAY 17 1935

NATHAN

AGB:EBG  
62-32509 - 69

May 6, 1935,

**RECORDED**

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY**

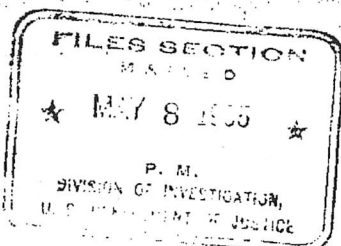
There is being transmitted herewith a copy of an anonymous communication, dated at New Orleans, Louisiana, April 27, 1935, the writer of which states that he was a member of the Jury that convicted Joe Fisher for evading the income tax law. He alleges that, as a result, his business has been threatened by the activities of the Huey Long group.

Please be advised that this is submitted for your information and that no investigation concerning this matter is being made.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure 319434



A large, stylized handwritten mark, possibly a signature or initials, consisting of a large "E" shape with a checkmark-like stroke.

A handwritten signature or initials, possibly "ay".

New Orleans, Louisiana.  
April 27 1935.

Department Justice,  
Washington, D. C.  
Gentlemen:

In view of the fact that this is an anonymous letter, you, in all probability, will throw it in the waste basket and pay no attention to it.

I think, however, it will pay you to read it through as undoubtedly it will give you some food for thought.

I am one of the jurors that sat on the jury that convicted Joe Fisher for evading the income tax. I have just been visited by one of the King Fish's lieutenants who threatened me with all kind of reprisals. He advised me that there were many bills recently passed by the legislature that they (Long) could use to ruin my business, and moreover Long intended making an example out of some the men who sat on this jury, in order that when future trials of this nature came up such as Jules Fisher, Seymour Weiss, Abe Shushan etc. the fear of God would be put into them thereby causing them to bring in a verdict that was more pleasing to them.

I can't afford to sign my name to this letter as I am already fearful of my life, much less the reprisals they expect to practice on me.

Long and his crowd is much more cunning than you Washington officials give him credit for, and my advise to you is when you begin the trials of these men already referred to, you better bring them to Washington for trial.

Jules Fisher and Abe Shushan are more than likely to turn state's evidence for a consideration for immunity. Their testimony is likely to show where the King Fish has been getting all his money and probably where he is keeping it in hiding.

We are living down here in Louisiana in fear and constant dread that when any of us do something that is displeasing to Long's organization that we will be punished severely for it. The press attempts to tell the world something of the conditions under which we are living here. but they don't tell the half of it.

Conditions here are not unlike those under the leadership of Hitler and Mussolini and it seems to me high time that the Federal Government came to our aid. I'll miss my guess very much if, when the trials of these other Long henchmen begins, enough evidence is brought out to unseat Long as a Senator and probably enough to cause an indictment to be made against him for evading payment on his income.

It is common knowledge down here that his tailor's bill exceeds five thousand dollars annually, His wife and two children each ride in a Cadillac car. That alone is pretty strong for a Senator's salary.

I could tell you much more but I fear it would be useless.

MAY 1 0 1935

RECORDED & INDEXED

Memo Stanley

58-75 10/10

62-32509-69

MAY 1 1935

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION  
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

Long

RECEIVED

w

FEDERAL EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION  
WALKER-JOHNSON BUILDING  
1734 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW.  
WASHINGTON

ms  
H

April 24, 1935

Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter dated April 18, 1935, with reference to a letter dated April 5, 1935, from your New Orleans, Louisiana, office, concerning the request of Mr. Frank H. Peterman, Federal Emergency Relief Administrator in Louisiana, to secure the assistance of the United States Attorney and the United States Marshal at New Orleans in taking over the books and records maintained by the State in connection with the administration of relief in the State of Louisiana.

H. C. Long  
S. Tor

Very truly yours,

*Corrington Gill*  
Corrington Gill  
Assistant Administrator

RECORDED & INDEXED

APR 29 1935

62-32507-68  
APR 28 1935  
THREE

22

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

JWW:DM

# Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

April 25, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM *for E.A.J.*

Re: Request for investigation to seize and maintain possession of books and records kept by State of Louisiana, in connection with Emergency Relief Administration projects.

The New Orleans office of the Bureau advised by letter dated April 5, 1935, that Mr. Frank H. Peterman of Alexandria, Louisiana, had been appointed and took office as State Federal Emergency Relief Administrator on April 8, 1935, and that he had been instructed to contact the United States Attorney and the United States Marshal at New Orleans, with a view to securing assistance in taking over and maintaining the possession of the books and records kept by the State of Louisiana in connection with the administration of relief in that State.

The United States Attorney conferred with Special Agent in Charge D. W. Magee and expressed the opinion that the Bureau would have jurisdiction under Section 300(a), Title 5, United States Code Annotated, which provides in substance that representatives of the Bureau are empowered to serve warrants and subpoenas under authority of the United States and to make seizures under warrant for violation of the laws of the United States, and to make arrests, searches and seizures under certain circumstances.

The New Orleans office advised the United States Attorney and the State Administrator, Mr. Peterman, that the requested investigation was without the jurisdiction of the Bureau and that no assistance could be given.

The above facts were briefly outlined and forwarded to the Federal Emergency Relief Administration by letter dated April 16, 1935.

Inasmuch as no apparent difficulty has been encountered by the Government in taking over and maintaining the records and as no request has been received direct from the Federal Emergency

RECORDED

62-32509-67

MAY 1 1935

*7/11/35*  
COPIES DESTROYED

170 SEP 16 1964

23



Relief Administration at Washington, it is recommended that no further action be taken.

Nothing further is contemplated by the New Orleans office.

Respectfully,

  
J. S. Egan.

U. S. Department of Justice  
**Bureau of Investigation**

326 $\frac{1}{2}$  Post Office Building,  
New Orleans, La.  
April 19, 1935.

DWM:cw.

Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th St. N.W.,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of Bureau letter of April 16, 1935, relative to a request for assistance received from the United States Attorney's Office at New Orleans, Louisiana, and from Mr. Frank H. Peterman, State Federal Emergency Relief Administrator, relative certain books and records mentioned in New Orleans Bureau Office letter of April 5, 1935, entitled, Emergency Relief Administration Matter.

Please be informed that inadvertently the Federal Statute referred to should have been Section 300(a), Title 5, United States Code, Annotated, instead of Title 18, U.S.C.A. The correct citation is also found in 48 Stat. 1008, Act of Congress June 18, 1934, C 595. This citation also appears in the Manual of Rules and Regulations, Section 11.

Very truly yours,

*D. W. Magee*  
D. W. Magee,  
Special Agent in Charge.

*Mr. Tamm  
4/25/35 jwr*

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

MAY 1 1935

62-32509-67  
APR 22 1935  
THREE

JWW:DM  
62-32509

April 16, 1935.

Mr. Corrington Gill,  
Assistant Administrator,  
Federal Emergency Relief Administration,  
1734 New York Avenue, Northwest,  
Washington, D. C.

ATTENTION: DIVISION OF SPECIAL INQUIRY.

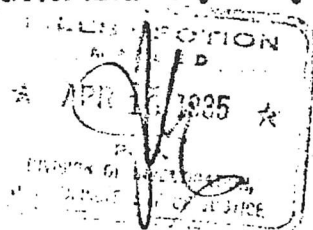
Dear Sir:

The Bureau is in receipt of a letter dated April 8, 1935, from its New Orleans office, advising that Mr. Frank H. Peterman, of Alexandria, Louisiana, was appointed and took office as State Emergency Relief Administrator on April 8, 1935; that he had been instructed to contact the United States Attorney and the United States Marshal at New Orleans with a view to securing assistance in taking over the books and records maintained by the State in connection with the administration of relief in the State of Louisiana.

It appears that Mr. Peterman anticipated that he would possibly have some difficulty in securing all of the records and that possibly the former State Relief officials would attempt to seize these records after they had come into the possession of Mr. Peterman.

The United States Marshal apparently declined to assist in the absence of any warrant or outstanding process issued in the Federal Court. It does not appear that there have been any threats or improper detention of records up to the present time. The New Orleans office of the Bureau has contacted the United States Marshal and the United States Attorney at New Orleans, as well as Mr. Peterman, and has advised them that no investigation would be made by that office.

This information is being furnished to you for such attention as you may consider appropriate.



RECORDED

62-32509-66

Very truly yours, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

APR 17 1935 A.M.  
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FILE

210

RECORDED  
62-32509-65

April 16, 1935.

Special Agent in Charge,  
New Orleans, Louisiana.

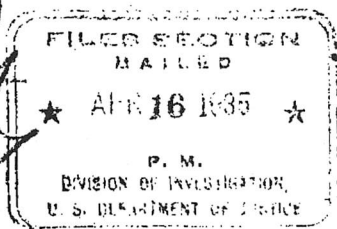
Dear Sir:

The Bureau is in receipt of your letter dated April 5, 1935, relative to the request for assistance received from the United States Attorney's office at New Orleans, Louisiana, and Mr. Frank H. Petersen, State Federal Emergency Relief Administrator, in obtaining and maintaining possession of certain books and records formerly maintained by the State of Louisiana, in connection with the administration of relief in that state.

The Bureau is unable to locate Section 300 (c), Title 18, U. S. C. A., referred to by the United States Attorney's office. It is possible that Section 338 (a) is the Section to which his office intended to refer. Please advise the proper section referred to.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.



326 $\frac{1}{2}$  Post Office Building,  
New Orleans, Louisiana  
April 5, 1935.

DWM/tm  
86

Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th Street, N.W.,  
Washington, D. C.

Re: EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION  
MATTER.

Dear Sir:

Assistant U. S. Attorney Warren O. Coleman, Eastern District of Louisiana, New Orleans, Louisiana, on April 8, 1935 requested a conference concerning a matter relating to the Emergency Relief Administration.

Frank H. Peterman, former Louisiana State Senator, address Alexandria, La., was appointed and took office as Louisiana State Emergency Relief Administrator on April 8, 1935 succeeding Harry J. Early.

Harry L. Hopkins, F.E.R.A. Administrator, Washington, D. C. had requested Mr. Frank H. Peterman to contact U. S. Attorney and U. S. Marshal at New Orleans, Louisiana and endeavor to secure assistance, in case of need, to secure the records and prevent their seizure by State Administration Officers, which they considered likely, as entire control of the Administration and Unemployment Relief of Louisiana, formerly a joint venture by the State and Federal Governments, were to be handled entirely by the Federal Emergency Relief Administrator.

The United States Marshal had declined to assist in the matter in the absence of any warrant or outstanding process issued by the Federal Court. Mr. Coleman was of the opinion that the Bureau would have jurisdiction under Title 18, Section 300 a, United States Code Annotated, to issue process and make arrests if any trouble was encountered in the matter.

The writer respectfully informed Mr. Coleman and Mr. Frank H. Peterman that the subject matter was entirely without the jurisdiction of the Bureau, and that no assistance could be granted the Emergency Relief Administration in a matter of this nature without proper authority from the Attorney-General or the Bureau at Washington, D. C.

No threats or improper detention of records have arisen at the present writing and the occasion for referring the matter to the U. S. Marshal and the U. S. Attorney by Mr. Frank H. Peterman, was at the instance of Federal

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authority from the Attorney  
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Records have arisen at the  
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U. S. District Court of Boston  
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Letter FERA -  
Letter. New Orleans  
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Emergency Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins, Washington, D. C., who apparently anticipated some form of State action through the divesting of all control or authority from the State of Louisiana officers.

No assistance or investigation will be conducted in the instant matter, and should any direct request be made of the New Orleans Bureau Office the Bureau at Washington, D. C. will be advised.

Very truly yours,

*D. W. Magee*

D. W. Magee,  
Special Agent in Charge.



HENRY F. ASHURST, ARIZ., CHAIRMAN  
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 WARREN R. AUSTIN, VT.

# United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Backus	✓
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Smith	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

Dear Friend:-

Your letter received. Just as soon as we can, we will make an answer to any specific question you ask. Our letters are arriving by the thousands at a time and with our limited funds we work night and day to answer them as fast as we can.

However, for the present, we must hurry the work of every community in organizing a Share Our Wealth Society. Therefore we are answering you immediately by sending the general circular on how to proceed to organize a society, which circular describes our program in general detail. It is important that when you have organized such society for one community, or part of one community, that some committee or person should be named to get around into all nearby sections to get them to organize societies there.

As soon as you have organized your society and notified us about it, we will send you such copies of other bulletins and speeches as you may need and also books and manuals so that you can proceed on all fronts.

But the immediate necessity is to hurry to get our people busy in the work. If you knew how much that the fact these societies are organizing everywhere is causing the politicians to yield here and there already, you would appreciate how absolutely necessary to our purpose it is that we get the people into a society so that they may meet and become informed, thereafter to proceed along intelligent and unified lines.

Please hurry with the work to get your society organized. Write me as soon as you have completed organization. Be sure to send in the coupon off of the circular with the names of your officers.

Yours sincerely,

*Handwritten signature*

U. S. Senator

MAR 26 1935

RECORDED

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 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
 MAR 26 1935  
 TOLSON  
 BACKUS  
 TAMM  
 FILE

HPL/EJC

March 21, 1935.

Literature concerning the  
program of Senator Long.

8

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eat the food, they cannot wear the clothes, so they destroy it. They have it rotted; they plow it up; they pour it in the rivers; they bring destruction through the acts of mankind to let humanity suffer; to let humanity go naked; to let humanity go homeless, so that nothing may occur that will do harm to their vanity and to their greed. Like the dog in the manger, they command a wagon load of hay, which the dog would not allow the cow to eat, though he could not eat it himself.

So now, ladies and gentlemen, we come to that plan of mine for which I have been so roundly denounced and condemned by such men as Mr. Farley, Mr. Robinson and General Hugh S. Johnson, and other spellers and speakers and spoilers of the Roosevelt administration. It is for the redistribution of wealth and for guaranteeing comforts and conveniences to all humanity out of this abundance in our country. I hope none will be horror-stricken when they hear me say that we must limit the size of the big man's fortune in order to guarantee a minimum of fortune, life and comfort to the little man; but, if you are, think first that such is the declaration on which Roosevelt rode into the nomination and election of President. While my orgings are declared by some to be the ravings of a mad man, and by such men as General Johnson as insincere bait of a pious piper, if you will listen to me you will find that it is restating the laws handed down by God to man; you will find that it was the exact provision of the contract and law of the Pilgrim Fathers who landed at Plymouth in 1620.

Here's what the Pilgrim Fathers said in the contract with the early settlers in the year 1620. I read you article five from that contract:

"5. That at ye end of ye 7. years, ye capital & profits, viz. the houses, lands, goods and chattels, be equally divided betwixt ye adventurers, and planters; wch done, every man shall be free from either of them of any debt or detriments concerning this adventure."

So the Pilgrim Fathers wrote into the covenant to do just exactly what the Bible said to do, that they should have an equal division of the wealth every seven years. I don't go that far; I merely advocate that no man be allowed to become so big that he makes paupers out of a million other people.

You will find that it is the cornerstone on which nearly every religion since the beginning of man has been founded. You will find that it was urged by Bacon, Milton and Shakespeare in England, by Socrates, Plato, Theognis and other wisest of men in Greece, by Pope Pius XI in the Vatican, by the world's greatest inventor, Marconi, in Italy, by Daniel Webster, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Abraham Lincoln, Andrew Jackson, William Jennings Bryan and Theodore Roosevelt in the United States, as well as by nearly all of the thousands of great men whose names are yet mentioned in history.

The principle was not only the main spring of Roosevelt's nomination and election, but in the closing speech of Herbert Hoover at Madison Square Garden in November, 1932, even Hoover said:

"My conception of America is a land where men and women may walk in ordered liberty, where they may enjoy the advantages of wealth, not concentrated in the hands of a few but diffused through the lives of all."

And so now I come to give you again that plan, taken from these leaders of all times and from the Bible, for the sponsoring of which I am labeled America's menace, mad man, pious piper and demagogue.

I propose: First, That every big fortune will be cut down immediately by a capital levy tax to where no one will own more than a few million dollars, as a matter of fact, to where no one can very long own a fortune in excess of about three to four millions of dollars. I propose that the surplus of all the big fortunes, above the few millions to any one person at the most, shall go into the United States ownership. How would we get all these surplus fortunes into the United States Treasury? Not hard to do. We would not do it by making everyone sell what he owned, no. We would send everyone a questionnaire. On that he would list the properties he owns, lands and houses, stocks and bonds, factories and patents, etc. Every man would place his appraisal on his property, which the government would review and maybe change on some items. On that appraisal the big fortune holder would say out of what property he would retain the few millions allowed to him, the balance to go to the United States. Say Mr. Henry Ford should show that he owned all the stock of the Ford Motor Company worth say two billion dollars; he could claim say \$4,000,000 of the Ford stock, but one billion nine hundred and ninety-six million dollars would go to the United States. Say the Rockefeller fortune was listed at ten billion dollars in oil stocks, bank stocks, money and stores. Each Rockefeller could say whether he wanted his limit in either the money, oil or bank stock, but about nine billion and eight hundred million would go to the

government. And so, in this way, the government of the United States would come into the possession of 2/5 of its wealth, which on normal values, would be say \$165,000,000,000.

Then we would turn to the inventories of the 25,000 families of America. All those who showed proper and money clear of debts that were above \$5,000 and to the limit of a few millions would not be touched. Those showing less than \$5,000 to the family free of would be added to, so that every family would start again with homestead possessions of at least a home, a radio and an automobile. These things would go to every family as a homestead, not to be sold either for debt taxes or even by consent of the owner except by the consent of the court or government, and then, only on condition that the court hold it to be spent for the purpose of buying another home and comforts thereof.

Such would mean that the \$165,000,000,000 or more taken from big fortunes would have about \$100,000,000 of it used to provide all with the comforts of home living. The government might have to issue warrants claim and location, or even currency to be retired for such property as was claimed, but all that is a detail impractical to get these homes into the hands of the people.

So America would start again with millionaires, no multi-millionaires or billionaires; with some poor, none too poor to be denied the comforts of life. America however would still have maybe a \$65,000,000,000 balance from these big fortunes not yet used to set up the people. What would we do with that? Wait a moment I am coming to that, too.

Second. We propose that after homes and comforts have been set up for the families of the country that we will turn our attention to the children and youth of the land, providing first for their education and training. We would not have to worry about the problem of child labor, because the very first thing which we would place in front of every child would be not only a comfortable home during his early years, but the opportunity of education and training, not only through the grammar school and the high school, but through college and to include vocational and professional training for every child. If necessary, that would include the living cost of the child while he attended college, if one should be too distant for him to live at home and conveniently attend, as would be the case with many of those living in the rural areas.

We now have an educational system, and in states like Louisiana—and it is the best one—where school books are furnished free to every child and where transportation is given to every student, however far he may live from a grammar or high school, there is a fairly good assurance of education through grammar and high school for the child whose father and mother have enough at home to feed and clothe them. But when it comes to a matter of college education, except in a few cases the right to a college education is determined at this day and time by the financial ability of the father and mother to pay for the cost and the expense of a college education. It doesn't make any difference how brilliant a boy or girl may be, that doesn't give them the right to a college education in America today.

Now General Hugh Johnson says I am indeed a very smart demagogue, a wise and dangerous menace. But I am one of those who didn't have the opportunity to secure a college education or training. We propose that the right to education and the extent of education will be determined and gauged not so much by the financial ability of the parents, but by the mental ability and energy of a child to absorb the learning at a college. This should appeal to General Johnson, who says I am a smart man, since, had I enjoyed the learning and college training which my plan would provide for others, I might not have fallen into the path of the dangerous menace and demagogue that he has now found me to be.

Remember, we have 65 billion dollars to account for that would lie in the hands of the United States, even after providing home comforts for all families. We will use a large part of it immediately to expand particularly the colleges and universities of this country. You would not know the great institutions like Yale, Harvard and Louisiana State University. Get ready for a surprise. College enrollments would multiply 1000%. We would immediately call in the architects and engineers, the idle professors and scholars of learning. We would send out a hurry call because the problem of providing college education for all of the youth would start a fusillade of employment which might suddenly and immediately make it impossible for us to shorten the hours of labor, even as we contemplate in the balance of our program.

And how happy the youth of this land would be tomorrow morning if they knew instantly their right to a home and the comforts of a home and to complete college and professional training and education were assured! I know



And now it is with P. W. A.'s, C. W. A.'s, N. R. A.'s, A. A.'s, J. U. G.'s, G. I. N.'s and every other flimsy combination that the country finds its affairs and business tangled to where no one can recognize it. More men are out of work than ever, the debt of the United States has gone up another ten billion dollars. There is starvation; there is homelessness; there is misery on every hand and corner, but mind you, in the meantime, Mr. Roosevelt has had his way. He is one man that can't blame any of his troubles on Huey Long. He has had his way. Down every part of the country, if any man has the measles he blames that on me; but there is one man that can't blame anything on anybody but himself, and that is Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

And now, on top of that, they order war on me because four years ago I told Hoover's crowd it wouldn't and because three years ago I told Roosevelt and his crowd it wouldn't do. In other words, they are in a rage at Huey Long because I have said, "I told you so."

I am not overstating the conditions now prevailing in this country. In their own words they have confessed all now say or ever have said. Mr. Roosevelt, and even Mrs. Roosevelt, have bewailed the fact that food, clothes and shelter have not been provided for the people. Even General Hugh S. Johnson said in his speech of Monday night that there are 80,000,000 people in America who are badly hurt or wrecked by this depression. Mr. Harry Hopkins, who runs the relief work, says the dole roll has risen now to 22,375,000 persons, the highest it has ever been. And now, what is there for the Roosevelt crowd to do but to admit the facts and admit further that they are now on their third year, making matters worse instead of better all the time. No one is to blame, except them, for what is going on because they have had their way. And if they couldn't change the thing in over two years, now bogged down worse than ever, how could anyone expect any good of them hereafter? God save us two more years of the disaster we have had under that gang.

Now, my friends, when this condition of distress and suffering among many millions of our people began to develop in the Hoover administration, we knew then what the trouble was and what we would have to do to correct it. I was the first man to say publicly—but Mr. Roosevelt followed in my tracks a few months later and said the same thing. We said that all of our trouble and woe was due to the fact that too few of our people owned too much of our wealth. We said that in our land with too much to eat, and too much to wear, and too many houses to live in, too many automobiles to be sold, that the only trouble was that the people suffered in the land of abundance because too few controlled the money and the wealth, and too many did not have money with which to buy the things they needed for life and comfort.

So I said to the people of the United States in my speeches which I delivered in the United States Senate in the early part of 1932, that the only way by which we could restore our people to reasonable life and comfort, was to limit the size of the big man's fortune and guarantee some minimum to the fortune and comfort of the little man's family.

I said then, as I have said since, that it was inhuman to have food rotting, cotton and wool going to waste, houses empty, and at the same time to have millions of our people starving, naked and homeless, because they could not buy the things which other men had and for which they had no use whatever. So we convinced Mr. Franklin Delano Roosevelt that it was necessary that he announce and promise to the American people that in the event he were elected President of the United States, he would pull down the size of the big man's fortune and guarantee something to every family—enough to do away with all poverty and to give employment to those who were able to work, and education to the children born into the world.

Mr. Roosevelt made those promises; he made them before he was nominated in the Chicago convention. He made them again before he was elected in November, and he went so far as to remake those promises after he was inaugurated President of the United States. And I thought for a day or two after he took the oath as President, that maybe he was going through with his promises. No heart was ever so saddened; no person's ambition was ever so blighted, as was mine when I came to the realization that the President of the United States was not going to undertake what he had said he would do, and what I knew to be necessary if the people of America were ever saved from calamity and misery.

So now, my friends, I come to that point where I must in a few sentences, describe to you just what was the cause of our trouble which became so serious in 1929, and which has been worse ever since. The wealth in the United States was three times as much in 1910 as it was in 1890, and yet the masses of our people owned less in 1910 than

they did in 1890. In the year 1916 the condition had become so bad that a committee provided for by the Congress of the United States reported that 2% of the people in the United States owned 60% of the wealth in the country, and that 65% of the people owned less than 5% of the wealth. This report showed, however, that there was a middle class—some 33% of the people—who owned 35% of the wealth. This report went on to say that the trouble with the American people at that time was that too much of the wealth was in the hands of too few of the people, and recommended that something be done to correct the evil condition then existing.

It was at about the same time that many of our publications began to deplore the fact that so few people owned so much and that so many people owned so little. Among those commenting upon that situation was the Saturday Evening Post, which in an issue of September 23, 1916, said:

"Along one statistical line you can figure out a nation bustling with wealth; along another a bloated plutocracy comprising 1% of the population lord it over a starving horde with only a thin margin of merely well to do in between."

And it was, as the Saturday Evening Post and the Committee appointed by Congress said, it was a deplorable thing back in 1916 when it was found that 2% of the people owned twice as much as all of the balance of the people put together, and that 65% of all of our people owned practically nothing.

But what did we do to correct that condition? Instead of moving to take these big fortunes from the top and spreading them among the suffering people at the bottom, the financial masters of America moved in to take complete charge of the government for fear our lawmakers might do something along that line.

And as a result, 14 years after the report of 1916, the Federal Trade Commission made a study to see how the wealth of this land was distributed, and did they find it still as bad as it was in 1916? They found it worse! They found that 1% of the people owned about 59% of the wealth, which was almost twice as bad as what was said to be an intolerable condition in 1916, when 2% of the people owned 60% of the wealth. And as a result of foreclosures, failures and bankruptcies, which began to happen prior to and in the year of 1929, before the campaign of 1932, and at this late date, it is the estimate of all conservative statisticians that 75% of the people in the United States don't own anything, that is, not enough to pay their debts, and that 4% of the people, or maybe less than 4% of the people, own from 85% to 90% of all our wealth in the United States.

Remember, in 1916 there was a middle class—33% of the people—who owned 35% of the wealth. That middle class is practically gone today. It no longer exists. They have dropped into the ranks of the poor. The thriving man of independent business standing is fast fading. The corner grocery store is becoming a thing of the past. Concentrated chain merchandise and banking systems have laid waste to all middle opportunity. That "thin margin of merely well to do in between" which the Saturday Evening Post mentioned on September 23, 1916, has dwindled to practically no margin of well-to-do in between. Those suffering on the bottom and the few lords of finance on the top are nearly all that are left.

It became apparent that the billionaires and multimillionaires even began to squeeze out the common millionaires, closing in and taking their properties and wrecking their businesses. And so we arrived (and are still there) at the place that in abundant America, where we have everything for which a human heart can pray, the hundreds of millions—or, as General Johnson says, the 80,000,000—of our people are crying in misery for the want of the things which they need for life, notwithstanding the fact that the country has had and can have more than the entire human race can consume.

The 125,000,000 people of America have seated themselves at the barbecue table to consume the products which have been guaranteed to them by their Lord and Creator. There is provided by the Almighty what it takes for them all to eat; yea, more. There is provided more than what is needed for all to eat. But the financial masters of America have taken off of the barbecue table 90% of the food placed thereon by God, through the labors of mankind, even before the feast begins, and there is left on that table to be eaten by 125,000,000 people, less than should be there for ten million of them.

What has become of the balance of those things placed on the table by the Lord for the use of us all? They are in the hands of the Morgans, the Rockefellers, the Mellons, the Baruches, the Bakers, the Astors and the Vanderbilts—600 families at the most, either possessing or controlling the entire 90% of all that is in America. They cannot

happy they would be, because I know how I would feel had such a message been delivered to my door. I cannot deliver that promise to the youth of this land, but I am doing my part. I am standing the blows; hearing the charges hurled at me from the four corners of the country. It is the same fight which was against me in Louisiana when I was undertaking to provide the free school books, free buses, university facilities and things of that kind to educate the youth of that State as best I could. It is the same battle which I heard in I was undertaking to provide for the sick and the aged. When the youth of this land realizes what is at stake and what is contemplated, the billingsgate and the slanders of all of the Farleys and Johnsons in America will not prevent the light of truth from hurling itself in understandable letters against the dark canopy of the sky. Now when we have landed at the place where homes and comforts are provided for all families and complete education and training for all young men and women, the problem is what about our income to sustain our people thereafter. How shall that be arranged to guarantee all the fair share of what soul and body needs to sustain it conveniently. That brings us to our next point.

We propose, in the first instance, to shorten the hours of labor by law so that as may be necessary that none will be worked too long and none unemployed. We will cut the hours of toil to 40 hours per week, maybe less; we may cut the working year to 13 months' work and 1 month's vacation, maybe more. If our great improvement programs show we need more labor than we may have, we will lengthen the hours of convenience requires. At all events, the hours for production will be gauged to meet the market for consumption. We will need all our machinery for many years because we have much public improvement to do, and further, the more use that we may make of them, the less it will be required for all of us to survive in splendor. Now a minimum earning would be established for any person with a family to support. It would be such a living which one, already owning a home, could maintain a family in comfort, of not less than \$2500 per year to every family.

And now by reason of false statements made, particularly by Mr. Arthur Brisbane and General Hugh S. Johnson, I must make answer to show you that there is more than enough in this country and more than enough raised and made every year to do what I propose.

Mr. Brisbane says I am proposing to give every person \$5,000 for a home and its comforts, and he says that could mean the United States would have to be worth over trillion dollars. Why make that untrue statement, Mr. Brisbane? You know that is not so. I do not propose any home and comfort of \$15,000 to each person: It is a minimum of \$5,000 to every family, which would be less than \$125,000,000,000, which is less than one third of this nation's wealth in normal times of \$400,000,000,000.

General Johnson says that my proposal is for \$5,000 guaranteed earning to each family, which he says would cost from four to five hundred millions of dollars per year which he says is four times more than our whole national income ever has been. Why make such untrue statements, General Johnson? Must you be a false witness to argue our point? I do not propose \$5,000 income per year to each family. I propose a minimum of from \$2,000 to \$2,500 income per year to each family. For 25,000,000 families that minimum income per family would require from \$50,000,000,000 to \$60,000,000,000. In the prosperous days we have had nearly double that for income some years already, which allowed plenty for the affluent; but with the unheard prosperity we would have if all our people could buy what they need, our national income would be double what it has ever been.

The Wall Street writer and statistician says we could have an income of at least \$10,000 to every family in goods if all worked short hours and none were idle. According to him, only 1/4 the average income would carry out my plan.

And now I come to the balance of the plan. We propose: No. 4: That agricultural production will be cared for in the manner specified in the Bible. We would plow under our crops; we would burn no corn; we would spill no milk into the river; we would shoot no hogs; would slaughter no cattle to be rotted. What we would do is this:

We would raise all the cotton that we could raise, all the corn that we could raise, and everything else that we could raise. Let us say, for example, that we raised more cotton than we could use. But here again I wish to surprise you when I say that if everyone could buy all the wheels, all the sheets, all the bedding, all the clothing, all the carpets, all the window curtains, and all of everything else they reasonably need, America would consume twenty million bales of cotton per year without having to sell a bale to the foreign countries. The same would be true of the wheat crop, and of the corn crop, and of the meat crop.

Whenever everyone could buy the things they desire to eat, there would be no great excess in any of those food supplies.

But for the sake of the argument, let us say, however, that there would be a surplus. And I hope there will be, because it will do the country good to have a big surplus. Let us take cotton as an example. Let us say that the United States will have a market for ten million bales of cotton and that we raise fifteen million bales of cotton. We will store five million bales in warehouses provided by the government. If the next year we raise fifteen million bales of cotton and only need ten, we will store another five million bales of cotton, and the government will care for that. When we reach the year when we have enough cotton to last for twelve or eighteen months, we will plant no more cotton for that next year. The people will have their certificates of the government which they can cash in for that year for the surplus, or if necessary, the government can pay for the whole fifteen million bales of cotton as it is produced every year; and when the year comes that we will raise no cotton we will not leave the people idle and with nothing to do. That is the year when, in the cotton states, we will do our public improvement work that needs to be done so badly. We will care for the flood control problems, we will expand the electricity lines into rural areas; we will widen roads and build more roads, and if we have a little time left, some of us can go back and attend a school for a few months, and not only learn some of the things we have forgotten, but we can learn some things that they have found out about that they didn't know anything about when we were children.

Now the example of what we would do about cotton is the same policy we would follow about all other crops. This program would necessitate the building of large storage plants, both heated and cold storage, and warehouses in all the counties of America, and that building program alone would take up all the idle people that America has today. But the money spent would go for good, and would prevent any trouble happening in the future. And then there is another good thing. If we would fill these warehouses, then if there were to come a year of famine there would be enough on hand to feed and clothe the people of the nation. It would be the part of good sense to keep a year or two of stock on hand all the time to provide for an emergency, maybe to provide for war or other calamity.

I give you the next step in our program:

No. 5: We will provide for old age pensions for those who reach the age of 60 and pay it to all those who have an income of less than \$1,000 per year or less than \$10,000 in property or money. This would relieve from the ranks of labor those persons who press down the price for the use of their flesh and blood. Now the person who reaches the age of 60 would already have the comforts of home as well as something else guaranteed by reason of the redistribution that had been made of things. They would be given enough more to give them a reasonably comfortable existence in their declining days. However, such would not come from a sales tax or taxes placed upon the common run of people. It would be supported from the taxes levied on those with big incomes and the yearly tax that would be levied on big fortunes, so that they would always be kept down to a few million dollars to any one person.

No. 6: We propose that the obligations which this country owes to the veterans of its wars, including the soldiers' bonus and to care for those who have been either incapacitated or disabled, would be discharged without stint or unreasonable limit. I have always supported each and every bill that has had to do with the payment of the bonus due to the ex-service men. I have always opposed reducing the allowances which they have been granted. It is an unfair thing for a country to begin its economy while the veterans who have borne the burden of national defense are still suffering.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, such is the Share Our Wealth Movement. What I have here stated to you will be found to be approved by the law of our Divine Maker. You will find it in the Book of Leviticus, from the 25th to the 27th chapters. You will find it in the writings of King Solomon. You will find it in the teachings of Christ. You will find it in the words of our great teachers and statesmen of all countries and of all times. If you care to write to me for such proof, I shall be glad to furnish it to you free of expense by mail.

Will you not organize a Share Our Wealth Society in your community tonight or tomorrow to place this plan into law? You need it; your people need it. Write me, wire to me; get into this work with us if you believe we are right. Help to save humanity. Help to save this country. If you wish a copy of this speech or a copy of any other speech I have made, write me and it will be forwarded to you. You can reach me always in Washington, D. C. I thank you.



# Our Blundering Government

(AND ITS SPOKESMEN)

Speech Delivered

U. S. SENATOR HUEY P. LONG

Over the network of radio stations of the National Broadcasting Co. from Washington, D. C. Thursday, March 7, 1935.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

It has been publicly announced that the White House orders of the Roosevelt administration have declared war on Huey Long. The late and lamented, the pampered ex-Crown Prince, General Hugh S. Johnson, one of those satellites loaned by Wall Street to run the government, and who, at the end of his control over and dismissal from the N. R. A., pronounced it "as dead as a dodo," this Mr. Johnson was apparently selected to make the lead-off speech in this White House charge begun last Monday night. The Johnson speech was followed by more fuss and fury on behalf of the administration by spell binders in and out of Congress.

In a far away island, when a queen dies her first favorite is done the honor to be buried alive with her. The funeral procession of the N. R. A. (another one of these New Deal schisms or isms) is about ready to occur. It is said that General Johnson's speech of Monday night to attack me was delivered on the eve of announcing the publication of his obituary in the Red Book Magazine. Seems then that soon this erstwhile prince of the deranged alphabet makes ready to appear at the funeral of N. R. A. like unto the colored lady in Mississippi who there asserted: "I is de wife of dese remains."

I shall undertake to cover my main subject and make answer to these gentlemen in the course of this speech tonight.

It will serve no purpose to our distressed people for me to call my opponents more bitter names than they call me. Even were I able, I have not the time to present my side of the argument and match them in billingsgate or profanity.

What is this trouble with this administration of Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Farley, Mr. Astor, and all their spoilers and spell binders? They think that Huey Long is the cause of all their worry. They go gunning for me. But, am I the cause of their misery? They are like old Davy Crockett, who went out to hunt a possum. He saw in the gleam of the moonlight that a possum in the top of a tree was going from limb to limb. He shot and missed. He saw the possum again. He fired a second time and missed again. Soon he discovered that it was not a possum he saw at all in the top of that tree. It was a louse in his own eyebrow.

I do not make this illustration to do discredit to any of these gentlemen. I make it to show how often we imagine we see great trouble being done to us by some one at a distance, when, in reality, all of it may be a fault in our own makeup.

The trouble with the Roosevelt administration is that when their schemes and isms have failed, these things I told them not to do and voted not to do, that they think it will help them to light out on those of us who warned them in the beginning that the tangled messes and noble experiments would not work. The Roosevelt administration has had its way for two years. They have been allowed to set up or knock down anything and everybody. There was one difference between Hoover and Roosevelt. Hoover could not get the Congress to carry out the schemes he wanted to try. We managed to lick him on a roll call in the United States Senate time after time. But, different with Mr. Roosevelt. He got his plans through Congress. But on cold analysis they were found to be the same things Hoover tried to pass and failed.

The kitchen cabinet that sat in to advise Hoover was not different from the kitchen cabinet which advised Roosevelt. Many of the persons are the same. Many of those in Roosevelt's kitchen cabinet are of the same men or set of men who furnished employees to sit in the kitchen cabinet to advise Hoover.

Maybe you see a little change in the man waiting on the tables; but back in the kitchen the same set of cooks are fixing up the victuals for us that cooked up the mess under Hoover.

Why do you think this Roosevelt's plan for plow up cotton, corn and wheat; and for pouring milk in river, and for destroying and burying hogs and cattle the millions, all while people starve and go naked—do think those plans were the original ideas of this Roosevelt administration? If you do, you are wrong. The whole idea of that kind of thing first came from Hoover administration. Don't you remember when Mr. Hoover proposed to plow up every fourth row of cotton? Laughed him into scorn. President Roosevelt flayed him for proposing such a thing in the speech which he made from the steps of the capitol in Topeka, Kansas.

And so we beat Mr. Hoover on his plan. But when Mr. Roosevelt started on his plan it was not to plow every fourth row of cotton like Hoover tried to do. Roosevelt's plan was to plow up every third row of cotton, one-twelfth more cotton to be plowed up than Hoover proposed. Roosevelt succeeded in his plan.

So it has been that while millions have starved and gone naked; so it has been that while babies have cried and died for milk; so it has been that while people have begged for meat and bread, Mr. Roosevelt's administration has sailed merrily along, plowing under and destroying the things to eat and to wear, with tear dimmed eyes a hungry souls made to chant for this New Deal so that even their starvation dole is not taken away, and men while the food and clothes craved by their bodies and so go for destruction and ruin. What is it? Is it government? Maybe so. It looks more like St. Vitus dance.

Now, since they sallied forth with General Johnson to start the war on me, let us take a look at this N. R. A. that they opened up around here two years ago. They had parades and fascist signs just like Hitler and Mussolini. They started the dictatorship here to regiment business and labor much more than anyone did in Germany or Italy. The only difference was in the sign. Italy's sign of the fascist was a black shirt. Germany's sign of the fascist was a swastika. So in America they sidetracked the Stars and Stripes, and the sign of the Blue Eagle was used instead.

And they proceeded with the N. R. A. Everything from a peanut stand to a power house had to have a separate book of rules and laws to regulate what they did. If a peanut stand started to parch a sack of goobers for sale they had to be careful to go through the rule book. One slip and he went to jail. A little fellow who pressed a pair of pants went to jail because he charged five cents under the price set in the rule book. So they wrote the N. R. A. rule books, codes, laws, etc. They got up over 900 of them. One would be as thick as an unabridged dictionary and as confusing as a study of the stars. It would take forty lawyers to tell a shoe shine stand how to operate and be certain he didn't go to jail.

Some people came to me for advice, as a lawyer, on how to run a business. I took several days and then couldn't understand it myself. The only thing I could tell them was that it couldn't be much worse in jail than it was out of jail, with that kind of thing going on in the country and so to go on and do the best they could.

The whole thing of Mr. Roosevelt as run under General Johnson became such a national scandal that Roosevelt had to let Johnson slide out as the scape goat. Let them call for an N. R. A. parade tomorrow and you couldn't get enough people to form a funeral march.

It was under this N. R. A., and the other funny alphabetical combinations which followed it, that we ran the whole country into a mare's nest. The Farleys and Johnsons combed the land with agents, inspectors, supervisors, detectives, secretaries, assistants, etc., all armed with the power to arrest and send to jail whomever they found not living up to some rule in one of these 900 catalogues. One man whose case reached the Supreme Court of the United States was turned loose because they couldn't even find the rule he was supposed to have violated in a search throughout the United States.



# PEOPLE OF AMERICA:—

In order to get together at once and organize a:

## SHARE OUR WEALTH SOCIETY

MOTTO:  
**EVERY MAN A KING**

### PRINCIPLES AND PLATFORM:

1. To limit poverty by providing that every deserving family shall share in the wealth of America for not less than one-third of the average wealth, thereby to possess not less than \$5,000, free of debt.

2. To limit fortunes to such a few million dollars as will allow the balance of the American people to share in the wealth and profits of the land.

3. Old Age Pensions of \$30. per month to persons over 80 years of age who do not earn as much as \$1,000. per year or who possess less than \$10,000. in cash or property, thereby to remove from the field of labor, in times of unemployment, those who have contributed their share to the public service.

4. To limit the hours of work to such an extent as to prevent over-production and to give the workers of America some share in the recreations, conveniences and luxuries of life.

5. To balance agricultural production with what can be sold and consumed according to the laws of God, which have never failed.

6. To care for the Veterans of our wars.

7. Taxation to run the government to be supported, first, by reducing big fortunes from the top, thereby to improve the country and provide employment in public works whenever agricultural surplus is such as to render unnecessary, in whole or in part, any particular crop.

### SIMPLE AND CONCRETE—NOT AN EXPERIMENT

To share our wealth by providing for every deserving family to have one-third of the average wealth would mean that, at the worst, such a family could have a fairly comfortable home, an automobile and a radio, with other reasonable home conveniences, and a place to educate their children. Through sharing the work, that is, by limiting the hours of toil, so that all would share in what is made and produced in the land, every family would have enough coming in every year to feed, clothe and provide a fair share of the luxuries of life to its members. Such is the result to a family, at the worst.

From the worst to the best there would be no limit to opportunity. One might become a millionaire or more. There would be a chance for talent to make a man big because enough would be floating in the land to give brains its chance to be used. As it is, no matter how smart a man may be, everything is tied up in so few hands that no amount of energy or talent has a chance to gain any of it.

Would it break up big concerns? No. It would simply mean that, instead of one man getting all the one concern made, that there might be 1,000 or 10,000 persons sharing in such excess fortune, any one of whom, or all of whom, might be millionaires and over.

I ask somebody in every city, town, village and farm community of America to take this as my personal request to call a meeting of as many neighbors and friends as will come to it, to start a Share Our Wealth Society. Elect a President and a Secretary and charge no dues. The meeting can be held at a Court House, in some Town Hall or public building, or in the home of someone.

It does not matter how many will come to the first meeting. Get a Society organized, if it has only 2 members. Then let us get to work quick—quick—quick to put an end by law to people starving and going naked in this land of too much to eat and too much to wear. The case is all with us. It is the word and work of the Lord. The Gideons had but two men when they organized. Three Tailors of Tooley Street drew the Magna Charta of England. The Lord says:

*"For where two or three are gathered together in My name, there am I in the midst of them."*

We propose to help our people into the place where the Lord said was their rightful own and no more.

We have waited long enough for these financial masters to do these things. They have promised and promised. Now we find our country Ten Billion Dollars further in debt on account of the depression and big leaders even propose to get 90% of that out of the hides of the common people in the form of a sales tax.

There is nothing wrong with the United States. We have more food than we can eat. We have more clothes and things out of which

to get a home for those who have already lost their own.

To explain the title, motto and principles of such a society, I give the full information, viz:—

**TITLE:** "Share Our Wealth Society" is simply to mean that God's creatures on this lovely American continent have a right to share in the wealth they have created in this country. They have the right to a living, with the conveniences and some of the luxuries of this life so long as there are too many or enough for all. They have a right to raise their children in a healthy, wholesome atmosphere and to educate them, rather than to face the dread of their undernourishment and sadness by being denied a real life.

**MOTTO:** "Every Man a King" conveys the great plan of God and of the Declaration of Independence which said: "All men are created equal." It conveys that no one man is the Lord of another, but that from the head to the foot of every man is carried his sovereignty.

Now, to cover the principles of the Share Our Wealth Society, I give them in order:

#### 1. To Limit Poverty.

We propose that a deserving family shall share in our wealth of America at least for one-third the average. An average family is slightly less than 5 persons. The number has become less during depression. The United States total wealth in normal times is about Four Hundred Billion Dollars, or about \$15,000. to the family. If there were a fair distribution of our things in America, our national wealth would be three or four or five times the Four Hundred Billions, because a free, circulating wealth is worth many times more than wealth congested and frozen into a few hands as is America's wealth. But, figuring only on the basis of wealth as valued when frozen into a few hands, there is the average of \$15,000. to the family. We say that we will limit poverty of the deserving people. One-third of the average wealth to the family, or \$5,000. is a fair limit to the depths we will allow any one man's family to fall. None too poor, none too rich.

#### 2. To Limit Fortunes.

The wealth of this land is tied up in a few hands. It makes no difference how many years the laborer has worked, nor does it make any difference how many dreary rows the farmer has plowed, the wealth he has created is in the hands of manipulators. They have not worked any more than many other people who have nothing. Now we do not propose to hurt these very rich persons. We simply say that when they reach the place of millionaires, they have everything they can use and they ought to let somebody else have something. As it is, 1/10th of 1 per cent of the bank depositors own nearly half of the money in the banks, leaving 99 9/10 of bank depositors owning the balance. Then 2/3 of the people do not even have a bank account. The lowest estimate is that 4% of the people own 85% of our wealth. The people cannot ever come to light unless we share our wealth, hence the Society to do it.

#### 3. Old Age Pensions:

Everyone has begun to realize something must be done for our old people who work out their lives, feed and clothe children and are left penniless in their declining years. They should be made to look forward to their mature years for comfort rather than fear. We propose that, at the age of 60, every person should begin to draw a pension from our government of \$30. per month, unless the person of 60 or over has an income of over \$1,000. per year or is worth \$10,000, which is 2/3 of the average wealth in America, even figured on a basis of it being frozen into a few hands. Such a pension would retire from labor those persons who keep the rising generations from finding employment.

#### 4. To Limit the Hours of Work:

This applies to all industry. The longer hours the human family can rest from work, the more it can consume. It makes no difference how many labor-saving devices we may invent, just as long as we keep cutting down the hours and sharing what those machines produce, the better we become. Machines can never produce too much if everybody is allowed his share, and if it ever got to the point that the human family could work only 15 hours per

week and still produce enough for everybody, then praised be the name of the Lord. Heaven would be coming nearer to earth. All of us could return to school a few months every year to learn some things they have found out since we were there; all could be gentlemen; "Every Man a King."

#### 5. To Balance Agricultural Production with Consumption:

About the easiest of all things to do when financial masters and market manipulators step aside and let work the Law of the Lord. When we have a supply of anything that is more than we can use for a year or two, just stop planting that particular crop for a year either in all the country or in a part of it. Let the government take over and store the surplus for the next year. If there is not something else for the farmers to plant or some other work for them to do to live on for the year when the crop is banned, then let that be the year for the public works to be done in the section where the farmers need work. There is plenty of it to do and taxes off of the big fortunes at the top will supply plenty of money without hurting anybody. In time we would have the people not struggling to raise so much when all were well fed and clothed. Distribution of wealth almost solves the whole problem without further trouble.

#### 6. To Care for the Veterans of Our Wars:

A restoration of all rights taken from them by recent laws and further, a complete care of any disabled veteran for any ailment, who has no means of support.

#### 7. Taxation:

Taxation is to be levied first at the top for the government's support and expenses. Swollen fortunes should be reduced principally through taxation. The government should be run through revenues it derives after allowing persons to become well above millionaires and no more. In this manner, the fortunes will be kept down to reasonable size and at the same time all the works of the government kept on a sound basis, without debts.

Things cannot continue as they now are. America must take one of three choices, viz:—

1. A monarchy ruled by financial masters—a modern feudalism.
2. Communism.
3. Sharing of the wealth and income of the land among all the people, by limiting the hours of toil and limiting the size of fortunes.

The Lord prescribed the last form. It would preserve all our gains, share them among our population, guarantee a greater country and a happy people.

The need for such Share Our Wealth Society is to spread the truth among the people and to convey their sentiment to their members of Congress.

Whenever such a local Society has been organized, please send me notice of the same so that I may send statistics and data which such local Society can give out in their community, either through word of mouth in meetings, by circulars or, when possible, in local newspapers.

Please understand that the Wall Street controlled public press will give you as little mention as possible and will condemn and ridicule your efforts. Such makes necessary the organizations to Share the Wealth of this land among the people, which the financial masters are determined they will not allow to be done. Where possible, I hope those organizing a society in one community, will get in touch with their friends in other communities and get them to organize societies in them. Anyone can have copies of this article reprinted in circular form to distribute wherever they may desire, or, if they want me to have them printed for them, I can do so and mail them to any address for 6c per hundred or \$6. per thousand copies.

I introduced in Congress and supported other measures to bring about the sharing of our wealth when I first reached the United States Senate in January, 1932. The main efforts to that effect polled about 6 votes in the Senate at first. Last spring my plan polled the votes of early 20 U. S. Senators, becoming dangerous propositions to the financial lords. Since then I have been abused in the newspapers and over the radio for everything under the sun. Now that I am pressing this program the lies and abuse in the big newspapers and over the radio are a matter of daily occurrence. It will all come to a head with this effort. Expect

TO: HUEY P. LONG.

## **EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM FOR SHARE OUR WEALTH SOCIETY**

### **Government Assumes the Cost and Burden to Guarantee College, Professional, and Vocational Education to All Students**

Under the present policy of government the young man and young woman whose parents are possessed of means can be given a college education or vocational and professional training. There are some exceptions to this rule; that is to say, that in some few cases students can find work by which to pay their expenses through college. As a general rule, however, only those with parents possessing extraordinary means can attend college.

"All men are created equal," says the Declaration of Independence, and to all those born the constitution of our Nation guarantees "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

These provisions of our immortal national documents are not observed when the right to education rests upon the financial ability of one's parents rather than upon the mental capacity of a student to learn and his energy to apply himself to the proper study necessary for him to learn.

The "share our wealth" program contemplates that from the billions of excess revenue brought into the United States Treasury by limiting fortunes to a few million dollars to any one person, that such large sums will be expended by the Government as will afford college education and professional training to all students based upon their mental capacity and energy rather than upon the wealth of their parents. Such an education contemplates not only the scholarship but such supplies and living costs as a student may have in order to attend college.

This will transfer the youth of our land into making preparation for building a better and greater nation. It will take their surplus labor out of the ranks of employment and afford more room for others; it will mean an immediate expansion of our educational facilities and the bringing back into active service of hundreds of thousands of learned instructors whose intellect and capacities, now idle, may be used for the moral, spiritual, and intellectual uplift of the Nation. Architects, engineers, builders, material men, and craftsmen now idle would find extensive and continued field for employment in providing and maintaining such extended educational facilities in the Nation.

All in all, the program is one of national organization; it means no great or burdensome outlay because there is a surplus of the goods and things needed for the care of all students, and the consuming of the same will immediately aid our problems of over-production.

HUEY P. LONG,  
United States Senator.

(Reprinted from Congressional Record, February 7, 1935)

62-32509-64

AGB:MAN

62-32509-63

RECORDED

April 16, 1935

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
MR. STANLEY

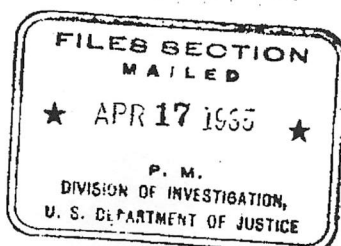
There is being transmitted herewith a copy of a letter from Mr. Ernest J. Bourgeois, President, Square Deal Association of Louisiana, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, dated March 8, 1935, with copies of two enclosures pertaining to that association.

Please be advised that no investigation into this matter is being made by this Bureau and that this material is being transmitted merely for your information.

Very truly yours,

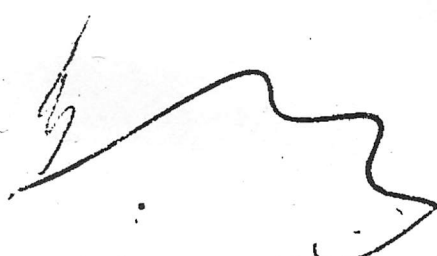
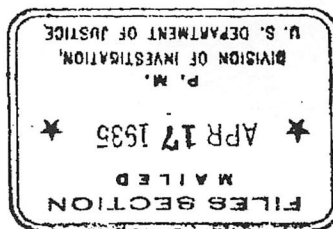
John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Enclosure #284261





39

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Very truly yours,

The information which you have submitted will be retained in the files of this Bureau.

Please be advised that the contents of your communication have been carefully noted and that the facts contained therein do not appear to constitute a violation of any Federal statute within the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau. No action therefore can be taken in regard to the request for an investigation which you have made.

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter dated March 8, 1935, with which you transmitted various enclosures pertaining to the Square Deal Association of Louisiana.

Dear Sir:

Mrs. Ernest J. Bourgeois,  
President,  
Square Deal Association of Louisiana,  
Post Office Box 1350,  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

April 16, 1935

62-52509-63

AGB:MAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FROM: UNIT #1 & UNIT #3

1935.

TO: ☐ Director  
☐ Mr. Nathan  
☐ Mr. Tolson  
☐ Mr. Edwards  
☐ Mr. Quinn  
☐ Mr. Clegg  
☐ Unit Two

☐ Unit Four  
☐ Files Section  
☐ Personnel Files  
☐ Mechanical Section  
☐ Chief Clerk's Office

☐ Unit Five  
☐ Identification Unit  
☐ Statistical Section  
☐ Technical Laboratory

SUPERVISORS

Unit One  
☐ Mr. Welles  
☐ Mr. Lowdon  
☐ Mr. Bryan  
☐ Mr. Newby  
☐ Mr. Richmond  
☐ Mr. Thompson  
☐ Mr. Chambers

Unit Three  
☐ Mr. Joseph  
☐ Mr. Berens  
☐ Mr. Foxworth  
☐ Mr. Weeks

☐ Miss Gandy  
☐ Mrs. Kelley  
☐ Miss McCarthy  
☐ Mr. Ward  
☐ M

☐ Correct  
☐ Re-write  
☐ Re-date  
☐ See me  
☐ Send file  
☐ Note and Return

*Return yellow to me.*

E. A. Tamm - Room 5107.

# SQUARE DEAL ASSOCIATION OF LOUISIANA

411 LA. NATIONAL BANK BLDG.  
BATON ROUGE, LA.

P. O. Box 1350

PHONE 4506

March 8th, 1935.

Mr. Nathan  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Backus  
Mr. Baughman  
Chief Clerk  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Edwards  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Keith  
Mr. Lester  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Schilder  
Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Tracy  
Miss Gandy

Mr. Edgar J. Hoover - Chief  
Department of Criminal Investigation,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoovers:

My purpose in writing you is twofold -; First, to place the position and intended plans of the Square Deal Association of Louisiana simply and clearly before you; and second, to give you a bit of information that may be of interest as well as provide a lead to any investigations you might care to instigate in the event I am ever murdered.

Taking these in the order named:

1. The "action the Square Deal is engaged in at present is organization and standardization procedure required before our several detailed plans can be effectively and safely carried out. As to these plans, we have no intention - reserved or otherwise of going to war against the Louisiana National Guard, ( I happen to have had two years service with the Louisiana militia, and am at present the holder of a commission of 2nd Lt. of Infantry, ORC) of killing or assassinating anyone, or of inciting such actions by others. We do however have the full intention of bringing full pressure to bear on the state legislators who have been so bribed and corrupted as to sponsor the growth and support of a dictatorship by Senator Huey P. Long in Louisiana. This pressure is being felt now and is daily increasing in force. Our organization does not have hundreds of thousands like the fantastic Share-the-Wealth Society but our forces at present do number several thousand determined and courageous men who mean business in seeing the return of their rights and liberty as free-born American citizens. The Ladies Auxiliary of the Association also have members wherever our companies are located.

2. Our secret State Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation is manned by such type of men that it could be more appropriately named the "State Bureau of Unidentified Criminals". The shooting of Mr. George Alessi, an unarmed man at the Baton Rouge Municipal Airport on 1/26/35, was used as an attempted frame-up on me. Why were not the charges further pressed against me? Mr. George Alessi and Mr. Joe Anzalone, italians from Independence, La., can tell a lot more about this shooting and the attempt to frame me in the case. I am twenty-eight and a married man with a wife and three small children to support. We are living in a city where the police are under the domination of America's new Public Enemy Number one, Huey P. Long. Several on the force are okay but Chief King H. Strenzke, one of Huey Long's henchmen, would stop very little at underhanded work. The same thing holds true for Dr. Clarence Lorio of Baton Rouge - a henchman recently appointed a member of the Police Jury for East Baton Rouge Parish.

RECORDED & INDEXED

WE OPPOSE ALL FORMS OF GOVERNMENT WHICH DENY THE PEOPLE THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

170 SEP 16 1904

APR 29 1935

62-32509-63

DEPT. OF JUSTICE

MAR 11 1935

Louisiana State Bureau of Criminal Identification



# SQUARE DEAL ASSOCIATION OF LOUISIANA

411 LA. NATIONAL BANK BLDG.  
BATON ROUGE, LA.

P. O. Box 1350  
PHONE 4506

-2-


From this, if you care to believe or further investigate the truth of what I have said you can readily see that God-fearing, liberty living, upright and outspoken citizens of this city need real protection against the authorities in charge of their protection - the city police.

It is a terrible situation to be living under and bringing up a family. I fully intended leaving the state of my birth and tried to get my wife to agree to it between the time Long's persecutive tax on the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana caused me to lose my job with them on December 26th, 1934 and that eventful night of January 5th when the Square Deal Associatio was born. As it now stands, I am in it up to my neck and since I have never included the word "quit" in my vocabulary expect to be still in it, if alive, at the successful finish ! !

For the sake of my family and the cause I represent, I would like to be assured of a full and complete check-up by your department if any evil should ever befall me in this work. This is my last and final purpose in writing you.

Since I have the highest regard and appreciation for the work and integrity of the department you represent I feel the request of a reply from you is not only unnecessary but superfluous.

Yours sincerely,

  
Ernest J. Bourgeois - President  
Square Deal Association of Louisiana.

**PLEDGE CARD**

Date .....

I hereby pledge myself to give \$..... to the Square Deal Association of Louisiana, to be paid every month on or about ..... This is to be credited me and used in the interest and promotion of its cause. It is understood that this pledge places me under no legal obligations and may be cancelled by me at any time.

Signed .....

Address .....

Phone .....

**COPIES DESTROYED**  
**170 SEP 10 1964**

62-32509-63

S Q U A R E D E A L A S S O C I A T I O N  
O F L O U I S I A N A

411 La. National Bank Bldg.  
Baton Rouge, La.

P. O. Box 1350  
Phone 4506

Mr. Edgar J. Hoover - Chief  
Department of Criminal Investigation,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Friend:

"They also serve who only stand and wait" is a saying which holds true today to our several excellent companies throughout the state which formed early with the birth of the Square Deal. We know these are finding it hard to wait, and have a tendency to grow impatient but this cannot be. At State Headquarters we have been heavily loaded with work from the start, and are doing everything in our power to get things on a smooth-running basis as soon as possible. We still have most of our work to do in the way of accepting invitations to contact and assist in the formation of new parish companies. Every parish and ward of the larger cities of the state is expected to have one or more companies. The city of New Orleans now has Square Deal companies in twelve of its seventeen wards and the remaining five are expected in before the end of this week.

The "action" we are engaged in at present is organization and standardization procedure required before our several detailed plans can be generally effected. As to these plans, we have no intention--reserved or otherwise--of going to war against the Louisiana National Guard but will bring the required amount of moral suasion to bear on our legislators in order to get them to give us a square deal!!

We have been concerned with effectively financing our project--a state-wide proposition. For democratic reasons, no dues are required in the membership, and what we have done thus far has been accomplished solely on the popular contributions received. With the first burst of enthusiasm over, these have naturally dropped off and a definite financial program was required in order to enable us to continue as well as expand our organization and activities. A system of pledge-card contributions will be used in order that we may proceed with definite certainty. These pledges are entirely optional and unobligating. We are carrying on the detailed work of a State Organization from this headquarters, however, and feel justified in asking for state-wide support.

We assure you we are in this fight to win, and highly appreciate any support you offer.

DICTATORSHIP in our state must go!!

Yours sincerely,

Square Deal Association of La.

By Ernest J. Bourgeois Pres.  
Ernest J. Bourgeois

COPIES DESTROYED

SEP 10 1964

62-32502-10

44

AGB:LL  
62-32509-52

**RECORDED**

March 12, 1935

Mrs. J. S. Roussel,  
2010 Chestnut Street,  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Dear Madam:

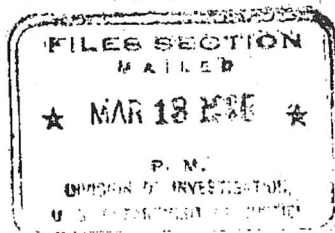
This is in reference to your communication dated March 5, 1935, in which you advise of threats made to you by an unknown individual who was allegedly in the employ of General L. W. Guerre. You also inclosed a newspaper clipping taken from the Times-Picayune of February 2, 1935.

Please be advised that the contents of your communication have been carefully noted and that it does not appear that the facts outlined by you constitute a violation of any Federal statute within the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau. I am, accordingly, unable to comply with your request to ascertain the identity of the individual of whom you complain.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

1 yellow



*Handwritten signature/initials*

2010 Chestnut St., (Home Address)

Baton Rouge, La.  
March 3rd, 1935.

Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director,  
U. S. Dept. of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As President of the Women's Organization of the Square Deal Ass'n., of Louisiana, I would like to make a complaint to your Department of Justice, which I hope will not be ignored. Saturday, Feb. 2nd, the time that our President of the Square Deal Ass'n., was arrested, for no cause whatsoever, I was trying to leave our office to go to the law firm of Mr. Paul Borron, and as I walked down the hall, one of the plainclothes men, who is in the employ of General L. F. Guerre threatened to shoot me. This man was in the company of about ten men, two of whom I know as Mr. N. H. deBretton, and Carl Fisher, son of the Senator. Mr. Fisher made a remark that if he had had his way about it, he would have had me arrested for telling them what I did, but as I had nothing to be ashamed of, I talked to them, as men of their character should be talked to, as a lady. As I talked to them, they all hung their heads in shame - you could have heard a pin drop - they did listen to what I told them. An account of it is herewith enclosed.

My husband called Mr. N. H. deBretton to my house to try to get the man's name; he refused to give it to us. He told me to get an appointment with Gen. L. F. Guerre; that he would be glad to give us one. Through Major Pugh, I tried to get an appointment - I am still waiting for it. I cannot get the man's name.

However, I can identify this man at any time. I saw him again on the stairs at the State Capitol Wednesday night; right after every spectator was "driven" from the lower floor of the House of Representatives. This man was guarding one of the stairs, and as I recognized him, I pointed my finger in his face (I almost touched his nose) and said, "You are the man who threatened to shoot me, and as I cannot get any protection from Gen. L. F. Guerre, I must point you out to my husband and the men that he is with over there." The man backed against the wall and started shaking "all over". He beckoned to the militiamen to come protect him from "Those ladies". About six militiamen, with their officers came over to protect him, while I went over to my husband to point him out to him. Of course, I did not expect my husband and his friends to go after the man - it would have been suicide, of course. This man looks like an Italian. I don't think he is from Louisiana. He is the "Type" of a very unscrupulous man, I assure you. I can give you the names of all of my friends who can identify him, if you so desire.

MAR 14 1935 RECORDED & INDEXED

I appeal to you; as the Director of the Dept. of Justice to find out the name of this man, and deal with him as you see fit. I will help you in any way possible.

Yours very truly,

Chk. 3/13/35; GAB

62-32509-6  
MAR 6 1935  
Mrs. J. E. Rouss  
46







DWM/tm

U. S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation  
326½ Post Office Building,  
New Orleans, Louisiana.  
January 26, 1935.

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Baughman..
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Miss Gandy.....

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th St. N.W.,  
Washington, D.C.

CONFIDENTIAL

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

Dear Sir:

Re: Political Situation of Louisiana

A group of some three hundred armed men, bearing rifles and shot guns, seized the East Baton Rouge Parish Court House for a few hours on January 25, 1935, and evicted newly State appointed employees and officials, preventing entrance to the Court House of the State Administration, of Judges and others.

This group disbanded after about four hours occupation of the Court House and immediately thereafter the Louisiana State National Guard was mobilized and moved from various cities to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, which is now under martial law on order of Governor O. K. Allen, issued January 26, 1935.

The group temporarily occupying the Court House is an opposition group to the State Administration, and some were dismissed Parish employees at Baton Rouge. Others are reported to be members of an organization recently formed, styled "Square Deal Organization". The latter organization was formed by and from former Standard Oil Company employees at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, which company had dismissed a large number of men and curtailed production and activities at their refinery as a result of a recent Louisiana State tax law aimed at refinery processes of other State oil in Louisiana but undoubtedly passed as a revenue measure or to benefit certain individuals owning oil productive land located in the State of Louisiana not in active production.

The Governor of Louisiana, O. K. Allen, following conferences with Senior Senator Huey P. Long, Louisiana, and Standard Oil Company officials, issued an executive order rescinding the 5¢ per barrel oil tax and imposing only a 1¢ tax. Thereafter, a large number of the dismissed Standard Oil Company employees were re-employed but several remained outside employment and are the leading figures at Baton Rouge in the Square Deal Organization. This organization has spread to other cities and has been gaining considerable momentum and is reported to be founded along military lines.

RECORDED

INDEXED

62-32509-67

COPIES DESTROYED

170

SEP 23 1964

The situation at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and the Senior Senator of Louisiana, Huey P. Long, in radio speeches alleges that there was a plot to assassinate him, and names in this plot employees and officials of the Standard Oil Company, the State's District Attorney at Baton Rouge, the Office Manager of United States Congressmen from the 6th Judicial District, and various Parish Sheriffs and Deputies.

The Senior Senator from Louisiana today produced a radio witness, one

Letter N. O. 2/4/35

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Sidney Songey, a former informant of Prohibition Agents at Baton Rouge, and the subject of an Impersonation case at this office, New Orleans file 47-471, who alleged that he had attended meetings of the plotters and furnished details of the plot to assassinate Senator Huey P. Long. Sidney Songey was arrested by State officials as a participant in the plot prior to his radio statements.

Special Agent L. A. Kindell, who is at Baton Rouge on other matters, reported tonight that large crowds are milling the street and that one man was shot five times by State Officers of the Identification Bureau for possessing an automobile load of ammunition. His name is George N. Alessi of Independence, La., a member of the Police Jury of Tangipohoa Parish, La.

The Louisiana National Guard is taking a prominent part in suppressing the situation and today dispersed and detained approximately one hundred armed citizens at the airport without display of gun fire.

The Senior Senator of Louisiana, according to reports, is leaving the night of January 26, 1935 for Washington, D. C.

I am transmitting herewith New Orleans, La. newspaper articles of January 26 and 27, 1935 which fully portray proceedings and events at Baton Rouge, La. with respect to armed opposition against Louisiana State Administration and martial law at Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

No requests have been made of this office for any investigation relative this situation and should any occur I will advise you immediately.

Very truly yours,

*D. W. Magee*

D. W. Magee,  
Special Agent in Charge.

Enc.

Jan. 28.  
The martial law proclamation, filed with the secretary of state at 11:07 Friday night, follows:

"Whereas, in the parish of East Baton Rouge and the city of Baton Rouge a situation of armed insurrection against the duly elected and appointed officials has broken out, armed men threaten to usurp the functions of orderly government in that parish, and

"Whereas, an armed body of men have taken forcible possession of the courthouse of East Baton Rouge parish, and armed assemblies assisted by some authorities have secretly conspired to do harm and violence, and

"Whereas the chief leaders and largest numbers of those exercising such violence are officers and agents of the Standard Oil company, whose officials are apprised of such misconduct and who decline to do anything to prevent the same, and

"Whereas employes of said Standard Oil company are intimidated by superior agents to do acts of violence which the said company, though informed as to same, declines to prevent.

"Now, therefore, I, Oscar K. Allen, governor of the state of Louisiana and commander-in-chief of the militia of the state of Louisiana by virtue of the authority vested in me under the constitution and laws of the state of Louisiana and inherent in the office of chief executive, hereby declare that conditions of violence, insurrection and disorder and defiance of the legally constituted authorities of the state of Louisiana exists in the parish aforesaid and I do hereby call the said militia of the state of Louisiana into service to preserve law and order in the city of Baton Rouge and the parish of East Baton Rouge and I direct the adjutant-general of Louisiana to take such steps as may be deemed necessary to enforce this order and preserve law and

order in said city and parish."

Another executive order addressed to Adjutant-General Raymond H. Fleming was filed at 9:45 a. m. directing him to "preserve law and order in the parish of East Baton Rouge and the city of Baton Rouge." It also directs him to execute the order "as circumstances require."

#### Supplemental Order

Late this afternoon, Governor Allen issued the following supplemental proclamation to make it clear that full martial law had been declared for the city and parish in Baton Rouge.

The proclamation reads:

"State of Louisiana,  
"Executive Department,  
"Baton Rouge.

"By virtue of the authority and discretion vested in me by the constitution and laws of the state of Louisiana, I do hereby declare martial law for the parish of East Baton Rouge and city of Baton Rouge and hereby reaffirm previous orders issued by me on the twenty-fifth day of January, 1935.

"Given under my hand and seal on this the twenty-sixth day of January, 1935.

(Signed) "OSCAR K. ALLEN"  
(Seal) "Governor.

Attest:

(Signed) "E. A. CONWAY,  
"Secretary of State."

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Baughman.....
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Miss Gandy.....

*New Orleans*  
*Item Filed*  
*1/21/35*  
*1-213*

62-32507-61

50

# 7 DIE, DAMAGE \$5,000,000 IN FLOOD AREA

BY J. B. CROSSLEY

(Associated Press Staff Writer)

(©, 1935, by The Associated Press)  
arks, Miss., Jan. 26.—As the Mid-  
th counted its flood dead at 27  
ay, the Coldwater river pursued  
path of destruction further south-  
rd to raise property damage esti-  
tes to \$5,000,000 or more.

With thousands in refugee camps  
still marooned, relief workers es-  
timated that 25,000 persons were suf-  
fering from the Northwest Missis-  
sippi rampage and the lower reaches  
littered in fearful anticipation.  
Cheered by the arrival of 10 large  
bottom boats, manned by United  
States engineers, the refugees at  
arks looked hopefully towards  
whiffal when they expected the  
t of the marooned in this section  
ould be brought into safety.

Town Is Virtual Island  
his little town of 1200 inhabitants  
a virtual island, with lower sec-  
ons under several feet of water.  
It set up relief stations in public  
buildings to house its own distresses  
d those from surrounding sections.  
The Quitman county courthouse  
ere presented a pathetic picture  
fugees were everywhere. They  
lled the jury box. They slept of  
e judge's bench. They slumped  
er the witness stand.

Boats brought in 57 more refugees  
at night, adding to the shanty  
of the town, which provides that  
they should not obey an act of the  
supreme court and show cause why  
deputy sheriffs to appear in the  
ines, Sheriff Pettit and a half doz-  
The order also calls upon Judge

Prisoners in East Baton Rouge par-  
Robert L. Pettit in appointing deputy  
Judge Garnett W. Jones and Sheriff  
if aside the action of District  
the justices signed an order set-  
ices and anti-Long people. Four  
tutes between Long administration  
ved in the struggle in Baton  
The state supreme court today in-

Appointments

Action in Baton Rouge  
Supreme Court Sets Aside

VOIDED

GUARDSMEN GO FROM CITY TO  
A confession that he had been  
Given a pistol with which to kill  
Senator Long was made by Sidney  
Seng shortly after the hearing be-  
gan, and the courtroom was thrown  
into excitement.  
Long said that the men in the con-  
spiracy included District Attorney  
John Fred Odum of East Baton  
Rouge parish, the sheriffs of Iber-

of the Standard Oil Company.  
plot which he said included parish officials and officials  
mitted, the Louisiana senator recited details of an alleged  
been searched for concealed weapons before being ad-  
room, which was sparsely filled with spectators who had  
Standing before a radio microphone in the court-  
been discovered to murder him.

supreme court in the capitol building, that a plot had  
Baton Rouge, held in the chambers of the Louisiana state  
charged before a session of the district court of East  
bearing as counsel for the attorney-general of Louisiana,  
Baton Rouge, Jan. 26.—Senator Huey P. Long, ap-  
(New Orleans States Representative)  
BY F. EDW. HEBERT

# A PLOT TO ND OTHERS ACCUSES STANDARD OIL AND 6 OFFICIALS; TROOPS RING CAPITAL



Conflict

mentioned as p  
ere John Fred Odum  
red C. O'Rourke and  
Guerre, on the witness  
said he is

HOME  
DELIVERED  
12 A WEEK  
EDITION

3 CENTS

STATES

7 26, 1935



# COURTHOUSE 4 HOURS



Mr. Edwards .....  
Mr. Egan .....  
Mr. Harbo .....  
Mr. Keith .....  
Mr. Lester .....  
Mr. Quinn .....  
Mr. Schilder .....  
Mr. Tamm .....  
Mr. Tracy .....  
Miss Gandy .....

## SQUARE DEAL FORCE CALLED OUT AS ONE IS TAKEN BY POLICE

Members From Neighboring Parishes  
Join In Mobilization As Report Of  
Arrest Spreads; Women Serve  
Food And Coffee; Group Dis-  
perses After Minister Of-  
fers Prayer

By HERMANN B. DEUTSCH  
(Of The Item-Tribune Staff)

BATON ROUGE, Jan. 25.—Following a show of armed strength in which about 300 citizens bearing guns took possession of the courthouse of East Baton Rouge parish here and held it for several hours, the capital of Louisiana is once more quiet at this writing. The armed men and the wives and daughters who had brought them food and ammunition have returned to their homes, "ready to be called out again at a moment's notice."

Apparently the show of force was precipitated by a report that a man had been arrested and was held at the city jail, and would be forced to "reveal" the names of all those who had participated at a recent meeting, held at the home of a Baton Rouge citizen. It was further rumored that all those present at the meeting would be arrested and would be charged with conspiracy against the person of Senator Huey Long.

### Square Dealers Called Out

The name of the man arrested was given as Sidney Songy. He is said at one time to have been in the employ of the Federal Secret service.

The report of his arrest became current about 3 o'clock this afternoon. In various sections of Baton Rouge men went from house to house, knocking on doors and calling, "All Square Dealers out! Get your guns and go to the courthouse."

In groups of two and three, carrying shotguns, rifles, side-arms or whatever weapons first came to hand, men began to assemble at the courthouse, which covers a city block near the old statehouse. The first two or three, carrying guns, explained that they were "going hunting." Within less than half an hour 100 or more men were gathered in the courthouse lobby, and

About seventy-five members.

*New Orleans  
Morning  
Tribune  
1/26/35*

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D  
Y

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Mr. Nathan  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Baughman  
Chief Clerk  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Edwards  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Keith  
Mr. Lester  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Schilder  
Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Tracy  
Miss Gandy

## Censorship Of The Press Is Ordered

(By The United Press)  
BATON ROUGE, La., Jan. 26.—Censorship of the press was invoked here today in the first military order of General Louis F. Guerre, commandant of Louisiana National Guard troops mobilized in the latest revolt against United States Senator Huey P. Long.

"No publication, either by newspaper, handbill, pamphlet or otherwise, reflecting in any way upon the state or its officers, or tending to influence the public mind against the state or its officers, and no article reflecting in any way upon the work of military authorities, will be permitted," read a section of the order. Other sections dealt in routine fashion with the requirements of martial law.

New Orleans  
The Tribune

1/27/35

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# Bared Names As Leaders

Ousted Park Head Is Ordered Held;  
Five Others Named By Man Who Joined  
Square Dealers To Find Out Their  
Plans; Senator Questions Traitor, Finds  
'Details' Of Alleged 'Ambush Plan';  
Baton Rouge Becomes Armed City  
With Militia Forces Pouring In

Martial law prevails in the city of Baton Rouge and East Baton Rouge parish.

A traitor to an alleged band of conspirators, betrayed details of a plot to murder Senator Long.

From the witness stand in an ex-parte hearing before District Judge J. D. Womack, administration appointee, the traitor gave the names of nine men whom he charged as conspirators.

## Alleged Conspirator Arrested

One of the alleged conspirators, Powers Higginbotham, recently displaced by the state administration as commissioner of parks in Baton Rouge, was arrested by officers of the Bureau of Criminal Identification after he had been called to the stand.

Higginbotham denied any knowledge of the so-called conspiracy.

Among the others named were District Attorney John Fred Odom, Fred Parker, former deputy sheriff; Sheriff Henry Sherburne of Iberville; Fred O'Rourke, agent of the Standard Oil company, and a member of the executive committee of the Square Deal association; Sheriff Sidney Debroca of West Baton Rouge parish; Dallas Gross, of the office of Congressman J. Y. Sanders, Jr., Roland Kizer, an attorney, and Assistant District Attorney Fred LeBlanc.

## Unable to Serve Others

When officers of the court were unable to serve these men, Judge Womack continued the investigation until February 1.

Senator Long said he hoped to leave for Washington Saturday, after adjournment of the hearing, "perhaps by airplane."

According to testimony today, Long's car was to have been blocked while he was en route from Baton Rouge to New Orleans Friday. The car was to have been bombarded with tear gas and Senator Long and whoever else was in the car, assassinated.

District Judge W. Carruth Jones' name figured in the testimony of Assistant Attorney-General George Wallace, the latter stating that the judge had given the permission to the sheriff to swear in an unlimited number of deputies, that six deputies were actually sworn in, among them Mr. Parker, alleged conspirator.

## Troops Continue to Pour In

In this same connection the State Supreme court in New Orleans by a vote of four to three, signed an order nullifying Judge Jones' order granting the deputizing of citizens. The order was served.

Governor Allen's martial law proclamation puts the city of Baton Rouge under strict supervision. Troops from all over the state were pouring into the capital today. Among the many restrictions on liberty was one forbidding the publication by the newspapers of the parish of any attacks on the state government.

Chief Clerk .....  
Mr. Coffey .....  
Mr. Edwards .....  
Mr. Egan .....  
Mr. Harbo .....  
Mr. Keith .....  
Mr. Lester .....  
Mr. Quinn .....  
Mr. Schilder .....  
Mr. Tamm .....  
Mr. Tracy .....  
Miss Gandy .....

New Orleans  
Item Tribune

1/27/35

62-32509-11 54

# Sheriff Enjoined Appointments Blocked

An order nullifying the appointment of six Baton Rouge sheriffs, signed by four justices of the state supreme court, was served on District Judge W. Carruth Jones Saturday.

Judge Jones and Sheriff L. Pettit, who appointed the deputies, were ordered to appear with the appointees before the supreme court and show cause why they should not comply with an act of the third special session of the 1934 Legislature, which provides that the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Identification must approve before deputy sheriffs can be appointed.

The order was signed by Associate Justice H. F. Brunot, A. T. Higgins, John B. Fournet and John R. Land.

## Wallace Asked Petition

Petition requesting the action was filed early Saturday morning by Assistant Attorney General George M. Wallace on behalf of Attorney General Porterie, Governor Allen, Louis F. Guerre, superintendent of the Criminal Identification bureau, and the new administration police jury of East Baton Rouge parish.

Under the special session's act, the petition alleged, the sheriff of East Baton Rouge parish may appoint deputies only with the approval of Superintendent Guerre.

The petition further stated that Sheriff Pettit had submitted a list of 13 deputies and that Superintendent Guerre had approved eight and disapproved five of the suggested deputies. Those disapproved were G. B. Cooke, G. L. Sides, J. A. Crowell, A. R. Singleton and T. S. McVea.

## Set Hearing Wednesday

On January 14, the petition alleges, Sheriff Pettit, "in disregard of the law," and "without waiting for further action of General Guerre" that Sheriff Pettit obtained an order from Judge Jones empowering the sheriff to name and appoint additional deputy sheriffs.

Under this allegedly illegal order of Judge Jones, Sheriff Pettit appointed the five deputies and one additional deputy, F. C. Parker, Jr.

In granting the plea, the supreme court set next Wednesday as the date for a hearing.

Mr. Nathan  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Baughman  
Chief Clerk  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Edwards  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Keith  
Mr. Lester  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Schilder  
Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Tracy  
Miss Gandy

*New Orleans  
Steno Graham  
1/21/35*

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**1934-1935**  
The martial law proclamation, (CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR)

Troops rushed in from all parts of the state and threw heavy guard about all public buildings, including the courthouse, which was seized and held for four hours last night by 400 armed men and women. Long said widespread conspiracy of intrigue, midnight meetings and plotted assassinations had been exposed.

**Blames Square Deal**

He blamed the Square Deal association, a new politico-military force of citizens, organized at mass meetings all over the state, for the rebellion.

General Louis F. Guerre, commander of the national guard, was placed in charge of the entire East Baton Rouge parish in which the capital is situated.

**Long Takes Charge**

The martial law proclamation, (CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR)

# Troops Rush In Heavy Guards On Buildings

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

signed by Governor O. K. Allen, Long's ally, said "conditions of violence, insurrection, disorder and defiance of state authority prevail. The chief leaders and largest number of those exercising such violence are officers and agents of the Standard Oil company."

Senator Long was red of face and apparently very excited when he arrived here. He shouted orders to his guards, whirled about the city in an automobile for a rapid tour of inspection, and repaired to his quarters in a downtown hotel.

"If they want a fight, they'll get one," he shouted at a reporter who inquired of his plans.

"And," he added, "there ain't gonna be no seizure of the capital or anything else."

Two bus loads of guardsmen from New Orleans arrived shortly before dawn and were immediately posted around the state buildings.

Officers issued orders barring civilians from the grounds and the commander refused to talk with reporters.

The New Orleans contingent was the first of several companies ordered here after members of the newly formed Square Deal association elected office holders from the courthouse yesterday and barricaded themselves within.

## Restricted Area

As the two buses sped up to the capitol grounds and skidded to a stop, the officers yelled "All out."

A few spectators, mostly newspaper men, were ordered to "stand back" while guard officers ordered their men to "fall in."

*New Orleans  
Times Tribune  
1/27/35  
62-32569-61*

The guardsmen, many of whom were armed with shotguns, rifles and pistols, lined up and opened fire.

With little ceremony the guard officers set up a restricted area and ordered "everyone on the outside." The militiamen carried out their instructions to the letter.

The United Press was informed on high authority that "today is the last day for the Square Deal association."

The troops will assist civil authorities arresting all leaders of the association, particularly the leaders of 500 armed men who took over the courthouse late yesterday afternoon in the name of the organization.

## More Troops on Way

Two companies of the 156th Infantry, Louisiana National Guard, left Morgan City and Crowley early today. At the same time Troop D of the 108th Cavalry was leaving Bogalusa. Units of the Washington Field Artillery were being mobilized in Jackson Barracks in New Orleans, but had not received marching orders. The troops should arrive here at 8 a. m.

It was reported that leaders of the association would be charged with plotting to assassinate Long. They also will be charged with seeking, by yesterday's mobilization, to overthrow the government by force. Warrants for the arrest of 35 men were reported drawn and in the hands of local police, a Long controlled and dominated organization.

A close check early today revealed that all known leaders of the association remained in their homes, awaiting the showdown. They issued no statements, but intimidated they were ready to face the "test of force with force."

## 500 Mobilized

Approximately 500 men, armed with shotguns, rifles and pistols, mobilized yesterday within an hour after they were called. Whether this citizen "army" would be mobilized again to face the trained military could not be surmised from the leaders' statements, but it was believed cool heads within the organization would prevent any armed defiance of the military.

Headed by Louis Bourgoise, 29, unemployed, the association has grown rapidly since its formation a month ago. Organized along semi-military lines, it has units in all parts of the state.

The Long political machine, it was said authoritatively, was alarmed by the manner in which the army was assembled and by the fact that every man not only was armed but seemed prepared to use his weapon. Everything was done with the smoothest efficiency and Long politicians viewed this as proof that the Square Deal association was well organized.

## Will Fight

Square Deal officials themselves were silent. They understood that an attempt would be made today to arrest 35 of their members on a charge that they had plotted to assassinate Long. If this attempt is made, the army will be re-mobilized, and as one of the anti-Long

troops, they will be re-mobilized to control the state police, which form his "private army" according to his opponents, was said to have placed Sidney Soggy, Square Deal leader, and was attempting to force him to reveal the names of all persons who attended a recent secret meeting of the association. The army held the courthouse seven hours. Word was circulated that Soggy had been released. The army immediately dispersed.

Square Deal leaders made it plain that they intended fighting any effort to break up their organization through "illegal arrests and brutal questionings by Long's cossacks." They tacitly admitted that the association had held many secret meetings and was secretly organized much more extensively than was generally believed.

## Silent on Incident

But neither side would discuss the incident specifically. It was learned that Long's political subordinates believed, or said they believed, they had discovered a plot to ambush Long's automobile while it was en route to New Orleans and kill him. Thirty-five men, it was hinted, would be arrested on a charge of conspiracy.

The Square Deal association is organized throughout the state for the avowed purpose of ending Long's political dictatorship. Its leaders have not hesitated to talk in terms of revolution and recently they publicly assembled members in military formation.

Its first mobilization was consummated smoothly. Men went from door to door, shouting "all Square Dealers turn out." Immediately streets leading to the courthouse were spotted with men carrying shotguns and revolvers. Within half an hour 200 men had invaded the building, sent women workers home, turned out Long officials who departed quickly without protest, and were in full possession. Within an hour 400 men were there.

Another hundred arrived later from the neighboring parishes of Iberville, Tangipahoa, East Feliciana and West Feliciana.

Square Deal women appeared soon after their men. They brought huge baskets of sandwiches and pots of coffee. These were circulated, but there was no festive air. The men were silent and grim.

Square dealers were conspicuous by their absence during the morning hours. More than 30 of their leaders were understood to be marked for arrest in a general cleanup on charges of an asserted plot to assassinate Long.

The governor's troop proclamation stated that "conditions of violence, insurrection, disorder and defiance of the constituted state authorities exists in the city of Baton Rouge and East Baton Rouge parish."

It charged the Standard Oil company officials with "knowledge of the trouble," and stated that "the chief leaders and officers of the secret agents plotting against the state government are employees of the said Standard Oil company of Louisiana."

Excitement caused by Long's personal appearance in the city of the state caused by announcement that a judicial tribunal would be launched in a the asserted assassination plot.

Citizens gathered outside the capitol grounds, to watch the spectacle unfold. Troops were on the march. Some shouted imprecations at them, but they strode steadily on.

## "Murder Plot" Hearing

The "murder plot" hearing started in the Supreme court room soon after 11 o'clock.

Judge J. D. Womack, appointed to the Supreme court by Gov. Allen, Long's ally, presided.

Long came in and started the proceedings. Attorney General G. L. Porterle

prosecuted these cases. The state had been holding the city and military units were moving about the city with warrants and looking for conspirators.

Meanwhile, General Louis (a commander of the troops, Long's first military order, designation "Troop Rouge as 'military division 1.'") Troops were still pouring into the city.

When the judicial inquiry began, Long assumed the principal role. Swagging about, shouting guards, attorneys, newspapermen and others, Long ordered the quiry opened.

## Parker Charge

He said he was "prepared to prove there was a conspiracy participated in by four sheriffs, district attorney, and probably district judge."

In chronological order he recited purported details of secret meetings participated in by officials of a large oil corporation, the Baton Rouge district attorney, sheriffs from four parishes as citizens.

He said it was the purpose of hearing to "get at the bottom of and break up the damnable plot of scoundrels that ever plotted a der."

"There's going to be some men moved from office and thrown in jail for a long time," he said. "This insurrection is going to be busted up."

## Admits Being Spy

The purported "inside of the murder plot against Long," was generally outlined by Sidney P. Soggy, former government secret service operative, who revealed that he was "spy" in the employ of Long.

Fred Parker, a deputy sheriff told me had 15 men ready to ambush Long, Soggy said.

The judicial investigation into alleged murder plot against Long adjourned at 1:15 p. m. February 1.

After Powers Higginbotham, former commissioner of parish streets of East Baton Rouge parish had been interrogated regarding connection with the murder plot, Senator Long ordered the investigation continued.

Higginbotham, whose job he ordered abolished last week, made very unsatisfactory witness.

He denied knowledge of any plot and denied that he had talked Soggy. "I don't even know Soggy never saw him before in my life," he said.

"You're a fine example of mentality of East Baton Rouge officials," replied Long.

The senator then ordered the parish official held in custody of the state bureau of investigation until the hearings are resumed February 1.

"And," he said, "don't let him go to anybody."

Immediately after Higginbotham was released from the stand, the bureau of investigation officers were ordered out in search of six men who had failed to appear and testify.

"Get those rats," said Long, "hold them until I get back to Washington."



...and some others had been killed.

...the newspaper was with them supporting this they say this morning's Tribune.

...the court house, and from the police of this city have been called, male authorities have been called, not only by those in a conspiracy for murder, but the police department that dared to ignore the fact that they had to have the police wrestled from the control of the authorities lawfully in charge.

...I have therefore called this proceeding hoping to secure the removal from office if the facts were as certain officials and other witnesses.

...I was an armed guard with a Winchester rifle at the front door, when he saw the court, he asked the name of a man inside, who was a saloon and gambling man, and to see whether this man could enter the court room.

...The court's statement will make necessary that I call the news reporters, said Senator Long. I will just ask permission to file evidence the newspapers of last night and this morning.

...witnesses were then called and answered present. They were C. Parker, Fred O'Rourke, and Appel, John Fred Odum, Fred L. Hargis, James O'Connell and Powers Hargis.

...I guess the Bureau of Criminal Identification men have not come in yet, Senator Long said. "so I will ask General Guerra to be called and I will question him till they get here. I have also asked the chief of police to retain in custody Sonny and to bring him to this court in the morning. Those other witnesses I want to cross-examine first. I think these persons ought to be given the chance to disavow these acts in advance. Before we go much farther we are going to have to call in some witnesses from the outside."

...Court was then recessed until the first of the witnesses could be summoned.

...General Guerra came in, accompanied by a state police officer who carried an empty automatic shotgun which was laid on the counsel table where Chief of Police Strenke, Senator Long and Attorney General Parker sat.

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# TROOPS CAPTURE 100 ARMED CITIZENS

## Militia In Battle Form Halts Group

Square Dealers Crouched Behind Automobiles But Surrender As They See They Are Hopelessly Outnumbered By State Guardsmen; Baton Rouge Airport Scene Of 'Near' Battle.

BATON ROUGE, La., Jan. 26.—A hundred armed citizens, after facing a heavily armed company of 500 National Guardsmen across the Baton Rouge airport for nearly an hour this afternoon, surrendered at 3 P. M.

The militiamen were advancing on the citizens, members of the Square Deal association, assembled under the command of Ernest Bourgeois, president.

They had lined up their automobiles at the edge of the

square, facing the National Guardsmen.

The militiamen were armed with shotguns and rifles.

The National Guardsmen were armed with rifles and machine guns.

The militiamen were armed with shotguns and rifles.

The National Guardsmen were armed with rifles and machine guns.

*New Orleans  
Illustration  
1/27/35*

1-2-3-2509-61



Deputy sheriff in question telephoned at his home by son and told to ring another, and that was the house Dallas Groom. He was informed Groom wasn't there and given another number to home of the district attorney.

# Bare 'Plot' On Long Witnesses Are Quizzed

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWELVE)

you didn't want no man killed.

Q. Did I ask you to call Mr. Parker over the phone?

A. Yes, sir; I went to make four phone calls from the Highway commission office, where they had three extensions with other people listening in.

## "Who Listened"

Q. At what number did you call him?

A. I forgot the first number.

Q. Never mind, there will be others to testify as to that. Did you finally get him at his own home?

A. No, sir.

Q. Who was listening to the conversation?

A. Senator Noe, and Louis Jones.

Q. And a stenographer?

A. I wouldn't know about that. The first time I asked him how many men he had, and he said just about the same as last night but there were more coming. He was waiting on more men and when you was to leave, I told him I would call him back, and gave me another number, where I called him in about 30 minutes.

Q. And then you came up to see me again and still I doubted it.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you call his home the second time?

A. No, I called him that time at the home of Dallas Gross.

Q. Where did you find him the last time?

A. At John Fred Odom's house.

Q. Who answered the telephone?

A. I couldn't say.

## "Went To See Him"

Q. Did you then go to see him again?

A. Yes sir, and I got the two gas cans and the box of shells. I brought them to you at your room at the hotel and laid them on the bed.

Q. That was when I got serious, didn't it?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And then what did you do?

A. It was suggested that I go by Dallas Gross' house, so that the city officers could arrest me.

Q. In other words, if we failed to do that, we might get you killed, or either have to kill some of them. In other words, we were in a terrible sweat because we didn't have any desire to get them killed or you killed?

A. Yes sir.

## Brought Back

Q. And we had you to take the licenses off your car so there could be grounds to arrest you?

A. Yes sir, and they did and they brought me back to the police station.

...that the district attorney has a plan. I hope he has a good plan. Senator Long said. He then continued his questioning of the witness.

Q. What did they say about getting me?

A. They said if they didn't get you now they'd kill you in Washington.

Q. So they were going to kill me in Washington?

A. Yes. They said the only reason they had not already killed you in Washington was because it would be a reflection on President Roosevelt.

## Invited To Washington

Q. Did they invite you to go to Washington on the murder party?

A. Yes they said they wanted me to go and I told them I'd be glad to make the trip.

Q. Now after 5 o'clock what did you do?

A. I took my wife out to get some thing to eat and then we went back home. A reporter came to the house and I told my wife to tell him I wasn't home. Then I talked with Mr. Heard on the telephone and he told me he thought it might be better to put some men around the house to guard me. Later in the night some one came across the street and said there was a phone call for me and wanted me to go across the street. I didn't know who was calling me, but I later learned it was Mr. Fred Parker.

Q. Then wasn't it decided that some one was trying to take you for a ride and wasn't it decided that you had better leave there?

A. Mr. Heard came and got me and five minutes after I left I learned that Parker and two men drove up to my house but my wife told them I had gone across the street to get a coke and that I had never returned. Then they left.

Q. Where were you kept?

A. I was at the governor's mansion and at the police station.

## Witness "Protested"

"Your honor that is all I have to ask this witness at this time," Senator Long said. "We are going to keep him in our custody and give him as much protection as we can." "From what he has testified from this stand I should say he needs to be protected and protected well," Judge Womack replied.

Power Higginbotham, deposed commissioner of parks and streets of Baton Rouge, was the next witness called. There was considerable delay until finally Mr. Higginbotham entered the court room with an officer of the Bureau of Criminal Identification. The witness was sworn, identified himself and Senator Long began his examination.

Q. Mr. Higginbotham, where were you Thursday night?

A. I was all over Baton Rouge.

Q. Where were you Wednesday night?

A. I was in Baton Rouge.

Q. Do you remember any particular place?

A. I don't keep a record of those things.

Q. Do you remember being any place at all?

A. I don't remember.

Q. Do you know Mr. Dallas Gross?

...the witness. Senator Long said he wanted to ask another question of the witness.

Q. Did you see Sheriff Wilcox of East Feliciana at Mr. Gross' house?

A. I don't know him. I didn't see him. I don't know whether he was there or not.

Q. Was Mr. Dubrouca, the sheriff of West Baton Rouge parish there?

A. Yes, he was there.

Senator Long then excused the witness and looked around over the courtroom, where he spied Mr. Higginbotham standing in the rear of the room. He suggested to the court that Mr. Higginbotham and his father-in-law, Mr. Harrell, be asked to leave the room as they might be called back as witnesses.

"Do you want me to leave the courtroom?" Mr. Higginbotham demanded from the rear wall, where he was standing among a group of spectators.

"Yes," replied the senator, and he added as they walked out, "but I want them kept in the custody of the state bureau of identification."

Mrs. Sydney Songy, a small woman wearing a black coat with a fur collar, was the next witness placed on the stand.

"Do you know anything about Fred Parker conferring with your husband this week," questioned Senator Long.

After some discussion over the day of the week, Mrs. Songy said that Parker had come to her home Monday night about 11 o'clock.

"What did he say to your husband," asked the senator.

"Well, I just saw him come in," she replied. "He asked Mr. Songy to go up town and see what information he could pick up."

Asked if she had seen Fred O'Rourke and Mr. Parker talking to her husband, Mrs. Songy said that she did not know Mr. O'Rourke and that she had only seen Parker that one night.

"Did you telephone Mr. Roland Kizer on the night your husband was arrested and ask him to go see him," Senator Long continued.

"No, I haven't got a telephone."

"Did you send any one for Mr. Kizer to ask him to go?"

"No," Mrs. Songy declared, "I didn't have any one to send. I didn't know who Mr. Kizer was when he came to the house yesterday afternoon to get Mr. Songy. When he came to the door and asked for my husband, I told him that he wasn't home until he explained to me who he was."

Senator Long then asked the witness if she had accompanied her husband to New Orleans two weeks ago, where he met Mr. Parker at the St. Charles hotel.

"Well, I went to New Orleans about two weeks ago," Mrs. Songy said, hesitating.



Q. Did you see him on Thursday?  
A. I don't remember.  
Q. Was you with Fred Parker Wednesday or Thursday night?  
A. I don't remember.  
Q. Well, let's see if I can refresh your memory. Were there any cars, four or five of them, about your house Thursday night?  
A. I don't know.  
Q. Is the number of your telephone 1726?  
A. Yes, that is my number.  
Q. Was there a sheriff's car at your house?  
A. I don't know.  
Q. "I Don't Remember"  
Q. Was Mr. Parker at your house that night?  
A. If he was I didn't see him.  
Q. Now, Mr. Higginbotham, we had your house pretty well watched that night and I'll ask you if automobiles 276452, 180-142, 180-819, 102-886 and 200-142 were not there.  
A. Number 200-142 is the number of my car. I had a number of friends drop in to see me. I know a lot of the boys' faces but don't know their names. I don't remember just who was there.  
Q. Well take your time and think—see if you can't remember.  
A. I don't know all of them, they just dropped in. You know this is the country and that was my home.  
Q. Yes, but can't you tell us the name of anyone who was there?  
A. I don't remember.  
Senator Long desired and addressed the court. "I don't know what I can do with this witness. He just don't remember. I'm not going to make any comment except to the mentality of this man who was a commissioner of streets and parks. He don't remember whether any automobiles were at his house and he don't remember the name of a single person who was there last night or the night before or the night before that. He doesn't remember anything."  
Sengy Recalled  
Mr. Sengy was then recalled to the witness stand. And Senator Long called out to a friend standing in the rear of the court room to raise his hand.  
Q. Mr. Sengy, do you see the gentleman with his hand raised and the man standing beside him?  
A. Yes sir.  
Wearing "Dead End" Emblem  
The man indicated was wearing a Square Deal emblem in his lapel and had been following the questioning of the witnesses with deep interest.  
Q. Take a good look at that man, Mr. Sengy, and see if you remember having seen him at the home of Dallas Crozes?  
A. I don't remember seeing him. Judge Woodcock then asked the witness several questions.  
Q. Mr. Sengy, how many times

This image is a vertical strip of a document page, heavily degraded with noise and artifacts. It shows a dark background with a bright, irregular shape on the left side, possibly a page number or a large mark. The overall quality is poor, with significant vertical banding and horizontal streaks.



DIRECTOR

GNL:LL

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

January 31, 1935

2:05 P. M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

Mr. George Garig, who stated that he was a resident of Hope Villa, Louisiana, a small township close to Baton Rouge, was referred to me and advised that he had come to Washington in an effort to see some of the "high-up" Government officials in order that he might complain to them of conditions existing in Louisiana under the present State administration. He stated that he felt if he might talk to the Director, he might secure some advice which would be helpful, and went on at some length to relate the troubles which were being experienced by a large portion of the population in that State at the present time. He intimated that he felt Senator Huey P. Long might be guilty of a violation of the income tax laws, and wondered if this Department could take any action on the matter. I informed him that he would have to see officials of the Internal Revenue Bureau in that regard, and explained to him of the Director's inability to speak with all visitors. He stated that he understood the Department could not act in the absence of violations of Federal Statutes, and added that he would probably make a complaint to the Internal Revenue Bureau.

Respectfully,

G. N. Lowdon

G. N. Lowdon.

RECORDED

INDEXED

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EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

January 26, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

RE: Political situation at  
Baton Rouge, La.

Time 10:45 PM

Mr. Nathan.  
Mr. Tolson.  
Mr. Clegg.  
Mr. Baughman.  
Chief Clerk.  
Mr. Coffey.  
Mr. Edwards.  
Mr. Egan.  
Mr. Harbo.  
Mr. Keith.  
Mr. Lester.  
Mr. Quinn.  
Mr. Schilder.  
Mr. Tamm.  
Mr. Tracy.  
Miss Gandy.

SAC Magee telephoned from New Orleans and advised that Agent Kindell, who is covering the situation at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, reports the situation there as quite tense; that yesterday a group of about 300 armed men invaded the county courthouse, evicted Judges and others and held it for about 4 hours; that today the Governor called out the State militia and placed Baton Rouge under martial law; and that large crowds are milling around in the street. Tonight a man, driving a car with ammunition in was shot by the State officers and as a result the situation is very strained.

Mr. Magee stated that no violations of any Federal statutes have occurred, but that they are watching the situation closely without becoming mixed up in it in any way; that no requests have been made to have the Division conduct any investigations and in the event any such requests should be received Mr. Magee will immediately advise the Division of such.

Respectfully,

*C. E. Kleinkeuf*  
C.E. Kleinkeuf.

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JAN 28 1935

JAN 30 1935

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62-32509-58

RECORDED

October 12, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHENS

I have just been advised by the New Orleans Office of this Division that a Federal Grand Jury at New Orleans, Louisiana, on October 3 and 4, 1934, returned five indictments charging conspiracy and substantive violations of Federal Income Tax Laws against John P., Harry B. and Willis W. Nelson, brothers and road contractors who handled a majority of the road building contracts with the State of Louisiana Highway Commission during the period of time that the senior Senator of Louisiana, Huey P. Long, was Governor of Louisiana.

This is being transmitted for your information.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

FILES SECTION  
MAILED

Division of Investigation

DWM/tm

U. S. Department of Justice  
326 1/2 Post Office Building,  
New Orleans, Louisiana.  
October 4, 1934.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th Street, N.W.,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The Federal Grand Jury at New Orleans, Louisiana on October 3, and 4, 1934 returned five indictments, charging conspiracy and substantive violations of Federal income tax laws, against John P., Harry B., and Willis W. Nelson, brothers, road contractors who handled a majority of the road building contracts with the State of Louisiana Highway Commission during the period of time that the senior Senator of Louisiana, Huey P. Long was Governor of Louisiana.

These indictments are considered the opening wedge which undoubtedly will be followed by subsequent indictments against individuals closely connected with the State administration.

Local newspaper articles relative these indictments are transmitted herewith as of possible interest to the Division and the Department.

RECORDED

Very truly yours,  
INDEXED

R. Whitley

15 1934  
Whitley,  
Special Agent in Charge.

Enc.



# THE NEW OR

Published Week Day Afternoon at  
723 Union St. by The Item Co., Ltd.

The Oldest Afternoon Newspaper

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## Tax Conspiracy Bil

62-32509-58



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October 4, 1934

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## Hint At Big Graft

66

## Heads Tax Probe Jury



ARTHUR WATERS, foreman of the federal grand jury, which returned indictments charging evasion of the federal income tax against John P., Harry B., and Willis W. Nelson, road contractors, yesterday. The photograph was snapped as Mr. Waters left the federal building during a short recess.

# Grand Jury Again In Session With New Indictments Likely

## Highway Commission's Specifications Favored Nelson Brothers' Firm; Receipts Boomed After Beginning Of Long Regime, Records Show.

The first crack of the government's whip in its drive against alleged wholesale income tax frauds and conspiracies in state political circles revealed the enormous extent to which graft was probably paid for contracts, an analysis today of yesterday's grand jury indictments revealed, while the jury prepared to meet again this afternoon to make other charges.

The four indictments returned Wednesday indicate that the Mississippi Valley Co., Inc., manufacturers' agents of Baton Rouge, in the period between its organization in October, 1930, and June 30, 1932, paid out \$194,174.62 in salaries and commissions to persons unnamed, and then tried to cover up by filing income tax returns that showed it had paid this money to other people who did not in fact receive it.

### Money Paid

The inference is that this money was paid to persons, presumably with political positions or influence, who enabled those who did the paying to get business from the Louisiana Highway commission—practically the only outfit with which they did business.

That, stripped of legal verbiage and deducting certain items in the indictments that might result from misunderstanding of the law or discrepancies in bookkeeping, is what the government charged in the indictments against John P. Nelson, Harry B. Nelson and Willis W. Nelson, organizers and sole owners of the Mississippi Valley company.

Meanwhile, the jury, scheduled to meet again at 2 p. m. today, was expected to return at least one other indictment on the basis of evidence heard during its many summer sessions, and then to adjourn until next week or later while the government's attorneys prepared other indictments against other persons reputedly involved in tax frauds with a political background.

The three Nelson brothers were  
(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWENTY-ONE)

# Graft Is Hinted

## New Indictment Likely

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

named in yesterday's indictments with four other persons as having conspired to defraud the government of taxes amounting to \$27,555.43 up to June 30, 1932.

These four other persons were not indicted, and the assumption was in legal circles familiar with procedure in such cases, that the four not indicted would testify for the government.

These four were two other Nelson brothers—Chandler H., of Longwood, Fla., and James C. Nelson, of San Antonio; Jesse R. Terry, of Bartow, Fla., and Virgil H. Lanier, of Jacksonville, Fla., an agent for the Resiliflex Guard Rail, a product which as Louisiana agents the Mississippi Valley company sold to the Highway commission.

Specifications for highway commission projects, it was learned, were so written that only Resiliflex guard rails and a certain type of asphalt handled by the Mississippi Valley concern could be used on state projects.

### Begin With Long

These specifications are only to be found in the commission's contracts beginning in January, 1931, when the Long administration began its first enormous road-building program, and within three months after the formation of the Mississippi Valley company.

The company was chartered in October, 1930, by the three Nelsons who were indicted, and they held all the 400 shares of no-par value stock, save one share held by Mrs. John P. Nelson, and reported when

they were chartered that their paid-in capital was \$40,000.

This small \$40,000 business immediately began to do an enormous business.

### Big Sales

From October 30, 1930, to June 30, 1931, the company sold \$386,613.91 worth of materials, on which it made a taxable profit of \$122,969.53, the government contends in its indictments.

The following year, to June 30, 1932, the government charges, the company grossed \$576,493.08, on which there was a taxable profit of \$191,373.34.

The company in filing its return for taxes for these two periods deducted \$81,635.11 from its taxable income for the 1930-31 period, as salaries, wages and commissions paid out, which the government says it did not pay to the persons the return shows received it.

The next year, it reported \$112,539.51 as having been paid this way, which the government also reports was not received by the persons the company's books show as having been paid to.

### Mixup On Salaries

This makes a total of \$194,174.62 paid in less than two years, the government contends, to someone other than the company said it paid.

Now the persons shown by the company's returns to have received this money were the three indicted Nelson brothers and the four others mentioned in the indictments. All seven paid individual income tax returns on these amounts as though they had received them.

Attorneys pointed out this morning that such a bookkeeping device has been tried in other cases of income tax returns in the past, in order to cover up the real recipients of the money, but that even if the government lost no tax by the method, an offense was committed because only a person truly receiving an income can file a return on it under the law.

### U. S. May Have Lost

Moreover, it is by no means certain, one attorney pointed out, that the government did not lose the tax, because the addition of this money to the incomes of the persons who did receive it might have put their incomes in a higher rate bracket than the incomes of those who did not receive it but did pay tax on it.

Other charges of illegal deductions from the Mississippi Valley company's returns are shown in the indictments, but those for salaries and commissions seem to be the crux of the situation. Others are highly technical, and might be resolved in the company's favor by explanation, such as the government's disallowance of some \$480 for bad debts and some \$18,000 for loss on state highway commission warrants taken in lieu of cash.

to the indictment. The government's return against all the defendants, including the Nelsons, included one against John P. Nelson and William W. Nelson, as signers of the company's return for the 1930-31 period, and another against John P. Nelson and Harry B. Nelson, as signers of the company's return for the 1931-32 period.

### Fourth Indictment

The fourth indictment charged John P. Nelson alone as having evaded the payment of taxes totaling \$1733.67 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, when he swore the company had lost \$12,656.72, whereas the government contends the company made a taxable profit of \$12,608.54.

Business, of course, had fallen off badly during this year when gross receipts were only \$65,310.25, and it will be recalled that this period coincides with a drop in state expenditures for highways and the initiation of the method of using warrants instead of cash in payments on contracts.

While the Mississippi Valley company was doing all this business with the state direct on maintenance work—and with contractors on contract roadway construction, Nelson Brothers company, as a contracting firm independent of the Mississippi Valley, was getting a lion's share of the contracts for road building itself.

And on those contracts the partnership was buying from the Mississippi Valley company the specification-required road guard rails and asphalt, and paying commissions, presumably, to its own people for selling itself the materials.

### "Purely Political"

Yesterday in Baton Rouge, the Nelson brothers issued a statement describing the indictments as "purely political" and contending they

were a result of the government's improper policy in income tax cases.

Today Colonel Harry B. Nelson, a member of Governor Allen's staff, said at the capital that he would wait to be served formally with the indictment before coming in to make the \$5000 bond that was fixed. John P. Nelson, who also makes his home in Baton Rouge, was assumed to be going to do the same, as was Willis W. Nelson, who lives at Orlando and Longwood, Florida.

It was assumed in legal circles today that before service was made the government would wait conclusion of the grand jury's indictments against the same defendants, it being believed that a conspiracy indictment for the 1932-33 period—for which so far only John P. Nelson has been indicted—would be forthcoming.

### **Jury Service**

The present federal grand jury just began serving in May and will complete service November 19, when the November term grand jury is impaneled, attaches at the federal building said today.

Arthur C. Waters is foreman of the present group.

During the first week in November the federal court will summon 50 persons for grand jury service, and 50 for the petit jury. Of the 50 prospective grand jurors, 23 will be chosen to serve for the November term. They will take their oaths before Federal Judge Borah, November 19,





## NEW ORLEANS DAY

Many visitors will join with citizens here in marking New Orleans Day Friday.

# The Time

VOLUME XCVIII—NO. 253

Issued Every Week-Day Morning at 601-605 North St.  
BY THE TIMES-PICAYUNE PUBLISHING CO.  
Founded January 25, 1837

NEW ORLEANS,

## THREE BROTHERS CHARGED W

62-32509-58

13

were not the amounts which

"Our company has paid as much

# Picayune

## THE WEATHER

Louisiana and Mississippi — Partly cloudy, showers near the coast today.



THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1934

Entered N. O. Postoffice as Second-Class Matter Under Act of March 3, 1879.

SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

# OVER \$29,279 INCOME TAX FRAUD

Not Possible

FEDERAL JURORS ALLEGEDLY EFFORT



consider unjust, oppressive and purely political.

Charged as Officers of the conspiracy indictment is the first of the four returned against three defendants. By the three brothers, acting as officers of the Mississippi Valley, a second indictment, considering the stockholders have taken their chances in getting their payment out of the government in cash while the government in fact during years under discussion more money than it has to the stockholders, pay- ment of the stockholders have received in dividends. "Not only has the company paid the government in fact during years under discussion more money than it has to the stockholders, pay- ment of the stockholders have received in dividends and participation certificates. "It is a fair example of a New Deal policy. It bears out our ex- perience as road builders in our con- tact with other departments of the government. Our experience during the past year as road builders in our contacts with the rules and regula- tions of the NRA code has resulted in almost confiscation of our private property and our private rights and privileges. "Before any evasion, conspiracy or whatnot can be proved, the gov- ernment has got to prove that the taxpayer was in error, and we are fortified with decisions upholding our position. "We regret very much the action taken by the government, which we

# Federal Jury Votes New Charge Against Three in Tax Case

N.O. L.A. TIMES-PICAYUNE 10/5/34

Conspiracy to Violate Statute in Connection With Corporate Payments 1933 Alleged

A fifth indictment, supplementing four returned Wednesday, was brought in Thursday afternoon by persons whose names appear on its the United States grand jury against three Nelson brothers of Baton Rouge for income tax law violations.

The conspiracy indictment returned Wednesday alleges that the brothers Harry B., John P. and Willis W. Nelson, conspired to evade corporate income tax payments by the Mississippi Valley Company, Inc., of which they are officers, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1931 and 1932.

Conspiracy to violate the income tax statute in connection with corporate payments due in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, is charged in the indictment returned against the three brothers Thursday.

The Mississippi Valley Company, Inc., since its organization in 1922 has had wholesale dealings with road builders holding Louisiana Highway Commission contracts. It acted as manufacturers' agent, selling gunite and an asphaltic substance highway contractors.

The government alleged that the net income of the Mississippi Valley for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1931, 1932 and 1933 was \$245,136.32 greater than the net income on which the company paid income taxes.

As in the case of the conspiracy indictment returned Wednesday, the indictment Thursday charged the James C. Nelson of San Antonio, Tex.; Chandler H. Nelson of Louisiana, Fla., and Jesse R. Terry

Continued on Page Twenty-three

## NEW INDICTMENT FACED BY TRIO IN INCOME TAX CASE

Conspiracy to Violate Statute in Corporate Payments Charged

Continued from Page One

Barrow, Fla., conspired with the defendants to make it appear that amounts paid by the corporation to persons whose names appear on its books as drawing salaries, expense allowances and commissions were much greater than amounts actually paid to these persons.

The officers, the indictment returned Thursday charges, listed items of salaries, expense allowances and commissions amounting to \$11,050.06 in their corporate income tax report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931. This amount, according to the indictment, was \$698.77 more than actually was paid to persons who the defendants represent received such salaries, commissions and expense allowances.

In their corporate return for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, the indictment charges, the defendants represented that Harry B. Nelson received \$4000.04, John P. Nelson \$2000, Willis W. Nelson \$1000, James C. Nelson \$1800, Chandler H. Nelson \$1800 and Jesse R. Terry \$450, whereas Harry B. Nelson actually was paid \$2121.12, John P. Nelson \$1117.64, Willis W. Nelson \$821.83 and the other persons named in the indictment nothing.

Virgil H. Lanier, mentioned in the conspiracy indictment returned Wednesday as having participated in the alleged conspiracy to violate the law in connection with income tax payments for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1931 and 1932, was not mentioned in the indictment returned Thursday.

No indictments were returned against Lanier, whose home is in Jacksonville, Fla.; James C. Nelson, Chandler H. Nelson or Terry.

The three defendants issued a statement at Baton Rouge Wednesday night describing indictments returned against them Wednesday as "purely political."

In addition to selling large quantities of guard rail and road emulsion to other road builders, the three defendants, as Nelson Brothers Contracting Company, headed the firm which received more road building contracts than any other when the Louisiana Highway Commission's \$78,000,000 construction program was in progress.

Seek to Dissolve Firm  
Business of the Mississippi Valley Company, Inc., according to persons familiar with operations of the highway commission, has been slack since construction money was exhausted by the commission, and its officers, the three defendants in the federal cases here, have applied for

permission to dissolve the firm.  
Application for dissolution of Mississippi Valley Company, Inc., filed officially on August 22, its officers announced that its holders, unanimously, approve action and asked for a dissolution of court, with John P. Nelson as liquidator. The three defendants records show, own all but one of stock in the corporation.

On Allen's Staff  
Harry B. Nelson is a colonel in the staff of Governor O. K. A. Allen. Considering the indictments against the three defendants charged with attempting to defraud the government of \$30,276.10 in income tax due by their corporation in 1931, 1932 and 1933.

The five indictments returned Wednesday charge Harry B. Nelson with attempting to evade payment of \$10,463.35 of income tax, John P. Nelson, with attempting to evade payments of income tax amounting to \$10,463.35, \$17,091.35, \$1733.68, or a total of \$28,776.10 in 1931, 1932 and 1933. Harry B. Nelson, with attempt to evade payment of \$17,091.35 in income tax.

Expenses Questioned  
The government charges that salaries, expense allowances and commissions claimed by the company to have been paid in 1931 and 1932 were \$194,174.62 in excess of actual allowances and commissions actually paid to persons listed by the company as receiving such compensation.

Figures submitted by the government in its indictments assert the company in 1931, 1932 and 1933 had a gross income of \$1,069,100 and that in these years it paid for materials purchased a total of \$46,456.48, leaving \$1,022,643.52 accounted for by expenses of operation of the manufacturing agency.

The government claims that net income of the company, which it should have paid taxes on in 1931, 1932 and 1933 was \$326,950 and the indictments assert that company actually reported net income of \$61,815.09.

In 1932, the government charges the defendants deducted \$116,211 for payment of allowances and commissions to certain members of Mississippi Valley Company, some of whom are named in the indictment but not charged, whereas \$3661.45 actually was paid to persons purporting to have received the allowance amount, and in 1931, according to the indictments, the company deducted \$88,689.76 for allowances and commissions, whereas only \$705 actually was paid to persons named on the company's books for the items.

62-325



HAROLD M. STEPHENS

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

WASHINGTON

September 14, 1934

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Cowley	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....

My dear Mr. Hoover:

Please permit me to compliment you and your assistants upon the promptness and dependability of the reports concerning the New Orleans situation.

Each day since this matter was called to the attention of the Department you have kept me fully and efficiently informed so that, if necessary, I could advise with respect to it on short notice.

Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

*Harold M. Stephens*

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Division of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

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September 17, 1934.

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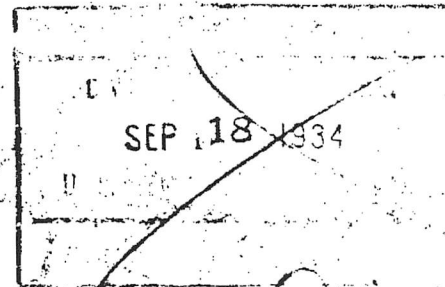
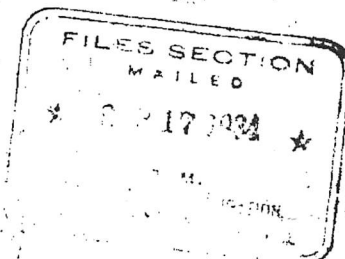
MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHEN

For your information, I am transmitting herewith a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, concerning the situation in New Orleans.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure #701953.



Handwritten marks: a large "E" and a "B" with a vertical line through it.





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September 17, 1934.

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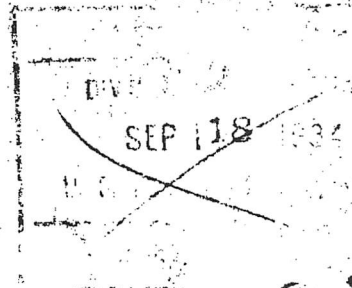
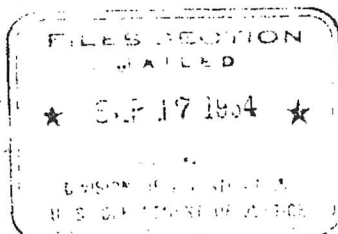
MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY

For your information, I am transmitting herewith a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, concerning the situation in New Orleans.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure #701954.



EAT-eg

September 17, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32509-56

Honorable Marvin R. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary to the President,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

With reference to further developments in the situation at New Orleans, I have been advised by the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Division Office that the Legislative Committee, which has been investigating alleged irregularities on the part of the city administration in New Orleans, has adjourned subject to call at a later date, if desired. No information has been received as to when hearings might be resumed or what action, if any, will be taken on the evidence already secured relative to alleged graft.

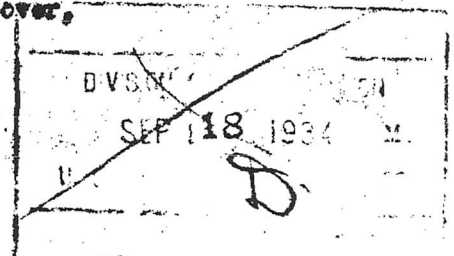
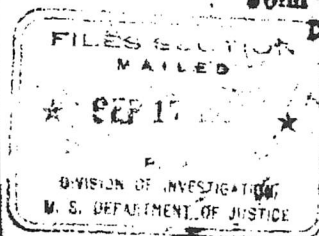
In the absence of a specific request, no additional inquiry will be conducted in this matter at New Orleans since it appears that the circumstances necessitating the previous inquiries have now been completely removed.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Nathan.....  
Mr. Tolson.....  
Mr. Clegg.....  
Mr. Baughman.....  
Chief Clerk.....  
Mr. Coffey.....  
Mr. Cowley.....  
Mr. Edwards.....  
Mr. Evans.....  
Mr. Harbo.....  
Mr. Keith.....  
Mr. Lester.....  
Mr. Quinn.....  
Mr. Schilder.....  
Mr. Tamm.....  
Mr. Tracy.....  
Mr. Egan.....  
Mr. Gurnea.....  
Mr. Hendon.....  
Mr. Jones.....  
Mr. Mumford.....  
Mr. Nease.....  
Mr. Rosen.....  
Mr. Sullivan.....  
Mr. Tamm.....  
Mr. Tracy.....

J. Edgar Hoover,  
Director.



3

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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NL	Night Letter
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NLT	Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram	

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QB17 54 NL=NEWORLEANS LA 15

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=

U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AT

9 ST NORTHWEST WASHDC=

REFERENCE DEVELOPMENTS SITUATION NEWORLEANS LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE WHICH HAS BEEN INVESTIGATING ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES

ON PART OF CITY ADMINISTRATION NEWORLEANS HAS ADJOURNED SUBJECT TO CALL AT A LATER DATE IF DESIRED STOP NO

INFORMATION AS TO WHEN HEARINGS MIGHT BE RESUMED OR WHAT

ACTION IF ANY WILL BE TAKEN ON EVIDENCE ALREADY SECURED RELATIVE ALLEGED GRAFT

WEST HITLEY. ENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY-LETTER

Registries Office

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SEP 19 1934

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September 15, 1934.

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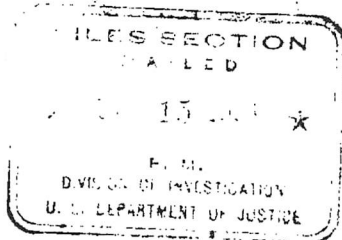
MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY

For your information, I am attaching hereto a copy  
of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H.  
McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, concerning the situation  
in New Orleans.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure #701951.





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September 15, 1934.

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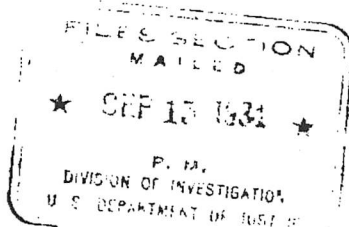
MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHENS

For your information, I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, concerning the situation in New Orleans.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure #701950.



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September 15, 1934.

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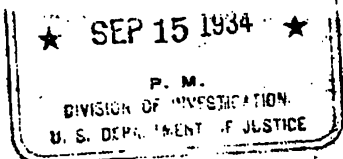
62-32509-55

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary to the President,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

With further reference to the conditions prevailing in New Orleans, the Legislative Committee, with Senator Long as counsel, resumed its hearings in New Orleans yesterday and heard the testimony of witnesses relative to alleged irregularities and graft on the part of New Orleans city officials. I will advise you of any further developments in this situation.

I am With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,



Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

D.

E

RECEIVED AT  
 NEW ORLEANS, LA.  
 SEP 15 1934  
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 INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NW WASHN DC  
 REFERENCE DEVELOPMENTS SITUATION NEWORLEANS LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE  
 WITH SENATOR LONG AS COUNSEL RESUMED HEARING NEWORLEANS TODAY HEARD  
 TESTIMONY WITNESSES RELATIVE ALLEDGED IRREGULARITIES AND GRAFT ON  
 PART CITY OFFICIALS

WHITLEY.

RECORDED

62-32509-55

SEP 17 1934 P.M.

SEP 18 1934

*McIntyre*  
*Stephens*  
*Stanley 9/15/34*  
*cat*

- Mr. Nathan .....
- Mr. Tolson .....
- Mr. Clegg .....
- Mr. Baughman .....
- Chief Clerk .....
- Mr. Coffey .....
- Mr. Cowley .....
- Mr. Edwards .....
- Mr. Egan .....
- Mr. Harbo .....
- Mr. Keith .....
- Mr. Lester .....
- Mr. Quinn .....
- Mr. Schilder .....
- Mr. Tamm .....

*[Handwritten mark]*

EAT-eg

September 14, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32509-54

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY

For your information, I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, concerning conditions prevailing in New Orleans.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure #701948.

Mr. Nathan .....
Mr. Tolson .....
Mr. Clegg .....
Mr. Baughman .....
Chief Clerk .....
Mr. Coffey .....
Mr. Cowley .....
Mr. Edwards .....
Mr. Egan .....
Mr. Harbo .....
Mr. Keith .....
Mr. Lester .....
Mr. Quinn .....
Mr. Schilder .....
Mr. Tamm .....

EAT-eg

September 14, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32509-54

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHENS

For your information, I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, concerning conditions prevailing in New Orleans.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure #101947.

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D.  
[Handwritten signature]  
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September 14, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32509-54

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary to the President,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

With further reference to the conditions prevailing in New Orleans, I have been advised by the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Division Office that approximately 2000 National Guards, brought to New Orleans last week from sixteen cities throughout Louisiana, have been demobilized. These National Guards have left New Orleans and are returning to their homes. The local National Guards, who have been occupying the Registrar's Office in New Orleans since July 30, 1934 as a result of the Governor's partial martial law proclamation, have been removed on the Governor's order rescinding this proclamation.

Hearings of the Legislative Investigating Committee, which is conducting investigation of the New Orleans city administration, will be resumed at 10:00 A.M. today.

You will be advised of any further developments in this situation.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Laughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm

1 yellow

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NH	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCD	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

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Washington  
Standard Time  
Indicated on this message

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1934 SEP 14 AM 12 26

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE N W WASHN DC

REFERRING DEVELOPMENTS SITUATION NEWORLEANS APPROXIMATELY TWO THOUSAND NATIONAL GUARDS BROUGHT TO NEWORLEANS LAST WEEK FROM SIXTEEN CITIES THROUGHOUT LOUISIANA HAVE BEEN DEMOBLIZED AND LEFT NEWORLEANS RETURNING TO THEIR HOMES STOP LOCAL NATIONAL GUARDSMEN WHO HAVE OCCUPIED REGISTRARS OFFICE IN NEWORLEANS SINCE JULY THIRTIETH AS RESULT GOVERNORS PARTIAL MARTIAL LAW PROCLAMATION HAVE BEEN REMOVED ON GOVERNORS ORDER RESCINDING PROCLAMATION STOP

RECORDED

62-32509-54

SEP 14 1934

SEP 17 1934

*McIntyre  
Stephens  
& Stanley*

TAMM ONE

9/14/34

ant

*New Orleans Registrar's office*

# Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

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All America  
Cables

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Radio

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NR	NIGHT MESSAGE
LC	DEFERRED CABLE
ML	MORNING CABLE LETTER
WT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

TIME AT

STANDARD TIME  
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

BMA243 SHEET 2/14 NOLEANS DIRECTOR WASHN DC  
HEARINGS OF LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATION OF NEWORLEANS CITY  
ADMINISTRATION TO BE RESUMED TEN AM TOMORROW

WHITLEY.

1934 SEP 14 AM 12.26



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SEPTEMBER 16 1934

R WHITLEY  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
326 1/2 POST OFFICE BUILDING  
NEW ORLEANS LOUISIANA

*Code*

UNNECESSARY SUBMIT FURTHER REPORTS CONCERNING CONDITIONS  
PREVAILING IN NEW ORLEANS

HOOVER

RECORDED

62-32509-53

SEP 17 1934

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Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Baughman.....
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Cowley.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....

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September 13, 1934.

RECORDED  
62-32509-52

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHENS

For your information, I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, regarding the conditions prevailing in New Orleans.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure #700996.

*was for E.A.T.*



WAS-eg

September 13, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32509-52

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY

For your information, I am attaching hereto a copy of  
a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary to the President, regarding the conditions prevailing  
in New Orleans.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure #700997.

RECEIVED  
SEP 14 1934

was for E. A. J.

WAS-eg

September 13, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32509-52

Honorable Maryia E. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary to the President,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

With further reference to the situation in New Orleans,  
I have been advised by the New Orleans Office of this Division that the  
primary election was quiet and peaceful and it is expected that the  
National Guards will be withdrawn tomorrow.

The Legislative Investigating Committee's investigation of  
the New Orleans city administration will be resumed tomorrow preparatory  
to the instituting of impeachment proceedings against Mayor Helmsley and  
other city officials at a special Legislative session.

I will keep you advised of any further developments in  
this matter.

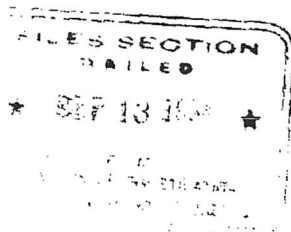
With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

1 yellow



Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Cowley	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....

*was in E.O.D.*

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1204-S

**CLASS OF SERVICE**  
This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

(56)

**SIGN**  
TL = Day Letter  
NL = Night Message  
NL = Night Letter  
LC = Deferred Cable  
NLT = Cable Night Letter  
Ship Radiogram

R. S. WHITE  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WELLS  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME

Received at 708 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

1934 SEP 13 AM 12 57

QB830 48 NL COLLECT GOVT=NEWORLEANS LA 12

**MINUTES IN TRANSIT**  
FULL-RATE DAY LETTER

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=

U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NORTHWEST

WASHDC=

REFERENCE DEVELOPMENTS SITUATION NEWORLEANS PRIMARY ELECTION  
YESTERDAY QUIET AND PEACEFUL STOP EXPECTED THAT NATIONAL  
GUARDS WILL BE WITHDRAWN TOMORROW STOP LEGISLATIVE  
INVESTIGATION OF NEWORLEANS CITY ADMINISTRATION WILL BE  
RESUMED TOMORROW PREPARATORY TO INSTITUTING IMPEACHMENT  
PROCEEDINGS AGAINST MAYOR WABERLE 1934 OTHER CITY OFFICIALS

62-32509-52

SEP 15 1934

RECORDED

TAMM

ONE

JUSTICE

FILE

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

*McIntyre  
St. Stephens  
St. James  
9-13-34  
mss*

CLASS OF SERVICE  
This is a full-rate telegram. Its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WELLES  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1204-B

SIGNS
DL - Day Letter
NM - Night Message
NL - Night Letter
LC - Deferred Cable
NLT - Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.  
Received at 708 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

QB380 2 =

1934 SEP 13 AM 12

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

AT A SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE SESSION =

WHITLEY.

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES



KAT-eg

September 12, 1934.

RECORDED

12-32509-51

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHEN

For your information, I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, regarding the conditions existing in New Orleans.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

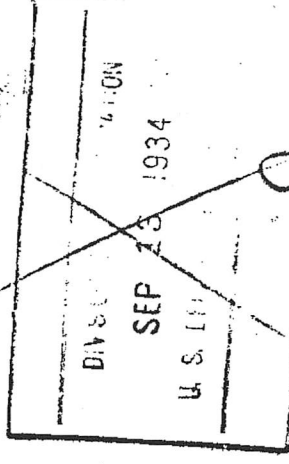
Inclosure #700992.

FILES SECTION  
MAILED

★ SEP 12 1934 ★

1 yellow

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Cowley	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....





September 12, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32509-51

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY

For your information, I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, regarding the conditions existing in New Orleans.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

FILES SECTION

Inclosure #700993.

1 yellow

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Cowley	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....

R

U

EAT-eg

September 12, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32509-51

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary to the President,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

Again referring to conditions prevailing in New Orleans, Louisiana, I am advised that during the course of the election held there yesterday few complaints of any kind were received by the arbitration committee.

It is reported that there were no altercations or fights during the election and the election has been described as "possibly the most peaceful election held in New Orleans in years". It was indicated from early activities in New Orleans yesterday that a record vote would be cast.

No hearings of the Legislative Investigating Committee making inquiry into the New Orleans city administration were held yesterday but hearings will be resumed today in order that further testimony may be taken relative to alleged vice and graft conditions in New Orleans.

I will advise you further of any developments in this situation.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Egan.....
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Cowley.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....

1 yellow

Handwritten initials and a large checkmark.

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

SIGNS

DL - Day Letter  
NL - Night Letter  
LC - Deferred Cable  
NLT - Cable Night Letter  
Ship Radiogram

R. B. WHITE  
PRESIDENT

W. C. CARLTON  
VICE PRESIDENT

J. E. WILKINSON  
FIRST VICE PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of service of messages is shown on all messages, in STANDARD TIME.

Received at 708 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

QB46 85 NL GOVT COLLECT=NEWORLEANS LA 11

MINUTES IN TRANSIT  
FULL-RATE DAY LETTER

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NORTHWEST

WASHDC=

REFERENCE DEVELOPMENTS SITUATION NEWORLEANS INFORMATION FROM ALL SOURCES INDICATES THAT FEW COMPLAINTS OF ANY KIND ARE BEING RECEIVED BY THE ARBITRATION COMMITTEE IN CONNECTION WITH THE PRIMARY ELECTION BEING HELD TODAY AT NEWORLEANS THAT THERE ARE NO FIGHTS AND THAT IT IS POSSIBLY THE MOST PEACEFUL ELECTION HELD IN NEWORLEANS IN YEARS RECORD VOTE PREDICTED STOP ACTIVITIES OF THE LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATE COMMITTEE WERE DISCONTINUED FOR TODAY HEARINGS TO BE RESUMED TOMORROW FOR PURPOSE OF TAKING FURTHER TESTIMONY RELATIVE ALLEGED VICE AND GRAFT CONDITIONS NEWORLEANS=

RECORDED

WHITLEY.

SEP 17 1934

Mr. Nathan.....  
Mr. Tolson.....  
Mr. Clegg.....  
Mr. Baughman.....  
Chief Clerk.....  
Mr. Coffey.....  
Mr. Cowley.....  
Mr. Edwards.....  
Mr. Egan.....  
Mr. Harbo.....  
Mr. Keith.....  
Mr. Lester.....  
Mr. Quinn.....  
Mr. Schilder.....  
Mr. Tamm.....

62-32509-51  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
SEP 14 1934 P.M.  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
TAMM ONE-11 FILE

McIntyre,  
Stephens  
Stanley  
9/17/34  
AAT

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

62-32509

Section

4

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

EAT:COH

Time: 8:20 p.m.

May 8, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I called SAC Sackett at New Orleans and informed him of the rumor in Washington that the Hearst people and various other organizations are running down a story to the effect that twenty-four hours before Huey Long's death some newspaper notified its correspondent or some one in New Orleans that Long was going to be murdered and furnished the name of the murderer.

Mr. Sackett advised he had heard no rumors that such an investigation is under-way. I informed Sackett that you do not want him to initiate an investigation or make any inquiries which would indicate the Bureau is interested in the rumor but that you do desire him to most discreetly and most cautiously see if there is any rumor in New Orleans at the present time that the circumstances surrounding Long's death are being investigated.

Mr. Sackett stated that all the Managing Editors of the New Orleans Newspapers are good friends of his and in general conversation with them from time to time they have talked about Long, his activities and death; and he, Sackett, is quite convinced they are mystified as to who actually killed Long.

The Managing Editor of the TIMES PICAYUNE is stated to be an excellent friend of Sackett and Sackett inquired if he could engage this Editor in casual conversation having in view the rumor. I told Sackett it would be all right to do this but that he is not to indicate his purpose.

Mr. Sackett is to advise me tomorrow with respect to his findings.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM

DE-INDEXED  
DATE: 7/13

32501



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

WGL:CHS:COH

May 9, 1939

Time: 1:20 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: DEATH OF SENATOR HUEL LONG

SAC Sackett of the New Orleans Office called and furnished the following information concerning the alleged investigation of the death of Senator Huel Long:

They have been unable to substantiate this rumor and have found no information which would indicate that an investigation of this type is being made at the present time. The rumor to the effect that someone called a newspaper twenty-four hours before the Senator was killed and informed the newspaper that Long was going to be killed and whom the murderer was going to be has never reached the New Orleans Office before. In all of the rumors connected with the death of Senator Long, no such rumor has ever been received to this effect. According to Mr. Sackett, the two most persistent rumors concerning the death of Senator Long are as follows:

The first, of course, is that Dr. Weiss shot Long because Long was taking certain action affecting Weiss' father-in-law, who was the State Judge. Long had taken some measures which had eliminated the judge's power. This is the theory that is advanced by the Administration. However, the most persistent rumor concerning Long's death is that Long was killed by his own bodyguard; that is, Weiss went up to Long and asked him not to bother his father-in-law and Long cursed Weiss' father-in-law, whereupon Weiss hit Long in the mouth with his fist. One rumor has it that the guard at that time deliberately shot Long, seizing that opportunity to kill Long since he did have a lot of enemies. Another rumor is to the effect that the shooting of Long by the guard was purely accidental; that after Weiss hit Long, Long told the guards to kill Weiss and the guards opened fire on Weiss and Long was in the way and was killed. Everyone in the state, outside of the Administration, believes that Long was killed by his bodyguard. No bullets have ever been submitted after being taken from Long's body and no inquest was held, everything being very mysterious.

WGL:CHS:COH

COPIES DESTROYED

170 SEP 17 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 12 1939

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MAY 9, 1939

Mr. Sackett is of the opinion that if an investigation is being conducted relative to the death of Senator Long, from all indications it is being made purely for a political purpose and, therefore, you should be advised of the political situation in Louisiana at the present time. The following is a resume of the political set-up:

At the present time, Earl Long, the brother of Senator Long and also the Lieutenant Governor of Louisiana, is very ambitious to become Governor. He is trying to secure the backing of Mayor Robert Maestri and if he secures that backing, he will undoubtedly be elected. Opposing Earl Long is a man by the name of James Hoe, who is a Senator from Monroe, Louisiana, and who at one time was very close to Senator Long. Hoe also at one time was Governor for a short time after the death of Governor Allen. Hoe and Earl Long are bitter enemies and Hoe is trying to obtain the candidacy for the Governorship to oppose Long. In view of the above, if the investigation in question is underway, it is possibly the result of James Hoe's activities, in view of the fact that if Hoe could break such a story, he would undoubtedly be elected, since most of the common people in Louisiana still worship Huey Long. Therefore it would be greatly to Hoe's advantage to prove that the Administration actually shot Long.

According to Mr. Sackett, there is one other angle in connection with this matter, which angle involves the Jews in Louisiana. Earl Long, as well as Robert Maestri, is supposed to dislike the Jews very much and the Jews in Louisiana have felt that if Long is elected, they might as well pack up and leave Louisiana because Long will drive them out anyway by taking their business. The prominent Jews in Louisiana are headed by Colonel Weiss, and the Jews would have an incentive for such an investigation to keep Long out of office and also to back James Hoe. In view of the above facts, it is possible that the Jews could be investigating the death of Senator Long.

MEMO FOR THE DIRECTOR

5-9-39

Information of a confidential nature has been obtained from a very reliable source to the effect that a month or six weeks after Huey Long's death, some group of New Orleans business men or political organization (Names unknown) entered into negotiations with Pinkerton's Detective Agency to investigate Long's death, offering Pinkerton a large retainer fee and unlimited expense accounts if the investigation would be made. The New Orleans Office of the Pinkerton Agency conferred with the New York Pinkerton Agency and it was decided against accepting such an investigation for fear of reprisals by the Administration. This information was furnished Sackett by one Kirsch who is now an investigator for the Naval Intelligence in New Orleans and who at the time of Long's death was Assistant Superintendent of the Pinkerton Detective Agency in New Orleans. Kirsch furnished this information while at the New Orleans Office in connection with Espionage matters and Sackett stated Kirsch does not know why Sackett wanted the information.

There is no rumor, as far as Sackett is able to ascertain, of an investigation at the present time respecting Long. Without disclosing his purpose, Sackett talked to his friend Clark Salmon, Managing Editor of the New Orleans Item Tribune and he made no indication that he was aware of any such investigation.

According to Mr. Sackett, further investigation or efforts concerning the rumor could be made in two ways. One. United States Attorney Harvey Fields of Shreveport, who is described as being a publicity-seeking individual, has a very good hook up with small parties in Louisiana and is one of the biggest politicians in the State of Louisiana. Fields also is a very close friend of James Noe and Sackett stated that should you so desire, Agent Feyronnin, who knows Fields very well, could engage the latter in general conversation to see what he might disclose concerning the rumor in question. The second contact would be with Seymour Weiss, who was Huey Long's treasurer. If there were such an investigation being made in New Orleans as is rumored, this person would know about it; however, Mr. Sackett advises against contacting Weiss.

Former SAC Reed Vetterli is presently in New Orleans and is staying at the Roosevelt Hotel. He has visited Mr. Sackett

4

MEMO FOR THE DIRECTOR

5-9-39

and has indicated he has been traveling around the country working for some law firm. However, he is reluctant to talk about the nature of his business. Sackett stated that there is no evidence that Hearst is doing any investigation in New Orleans but since it is known to Sackett that Hearst in the past has worked through private attorneys, Mr. Sackett is of the opinion that consideration should be given to the presence of Vetterli in New Orleans.

Mr. Sackett stated he would be on the alert to pick up anything he could about the rumor but that he would take no further affirmative action unless further instructions are received from the Bureau.

Respectfully,

  
E. W. TAMM

46  
Atlanta, Ga.

Nov. 2, 1938.

Recorder O'Hara, New Orleans, La., and  
Grosch (Grosch) detective chief, release  
captured criminals, without a trial  
or give them "fixed" trials for sums  
as high as \$7000.00. A lawyer by  
name of Holland is one of the lawyers  
and there is another lawyer, his name  
could not be heard. They have  
a connection with Atlanta Police  
dept. McKibbin or Kibben, detective  
dept. Atlanta was mentioned as a  
connection. An Atlanta police  
woman and some politicians  
were mentioned. New Orleans police  
have a \$15000.00 a week gift. New Orleans  
have a \$10000.00 a week gift.

RECORDED

INDEXED

62-32509-10

NOV 14 1938





*Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington,  
D.C.*

JWC:MP

62-32509 - 117 October 15, 1938

Special Agent in Charge  
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated September 14, 1938, relative to the alleged shooting of James H. Morrison on September 8, 1938, during the Democratic Primary Election Campaign.

Please be advised that the facts contained in your reference letter were submitted to the Department which advised that no investigation need be conducted in this matter at this time particularly in view of the fact that this refers to a Primary Election under State Laws and the Federal Laws are not applicable.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nathan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Crowl \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Foxworth \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Lester \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McIntire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED  
OCT 16 1938

28

8

JOSEPH B. KEENAN  
THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Department of Justice  
Washington

September 30, 1938

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER  
DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This will acknowledge the receipt of the memorandum of September 22 directed to this office by Mr. Harold Nathan, Assistant Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, concerning the Democratic primaries in the Sixth Congressional District of Louisiana, particularly as they refer to Mr. James H. Morris of Hammond, Louisiana.

No investigation need be conducted in this matter by the Bureau at this time, particularly in view of the fact that it refers to a primary election under state laws and the Federal laws are not applicable.

*Joseph B. Keenan*  
Joseph B. Keenan  
The Assistant to the Attorney General

*77 Thistle 9/30/38  
10-15-38 JWC.*

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

62-32507-107  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
SEP 30 1938

COPY  
RC:JHK

PERSONAL AND  
CONFIDENTIAL

October 15, 1938

62-32509-106

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
MR. JOSEPH B. KEENAN

Re: Richard Webster Leche  
Departmental Applicant

Reference is made to the personal and confidential memorandum addressed to you by this Bureau on September 21, 1938.

In this connection, you are advised that on September 21, 1938, at the request of United States Attorney Rene Viosca, the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Field Office of this Bureau read to him the portion of the report of Special Agent Nelson Perry, New Orleans, Louisiana, dated April 23, 1938, which dealt with the interview with Mr. Viosca.

Mr. Viosca expressed to the Special Agent in Charge his appreciation for having the section of the report read to him. He did not at this time deny having made the statement that Governor Leche is the type of person who would rather fish and hunt than work; but stated he did not believe his statement was particularly damaging to Governor Leche although the Governor thought so and was angry with him for having said this. He indicated Governor Leche had apparently seen the report of the investigating agent, which Mr. Viosca understood was to be confidential. He was informed that this Bureau had not divulged the contents of the report in question.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

ORIGINAL FILED IN 97-9282-10

RBE:WH  
77-134

New Orleans, La.  
Sept. 21, 1938.

Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington, D. C.

Re: RICHARD WEBSTER LECHE;  
APPLICANT - U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE.

Dear Sir:

On September 21, 1938 U. S. Attorney RENE VIOSCA, telephonically communicated with me with reference to the above matter, and requested to be furnished the information contained in the agent's investigative report relative to GOVERNOR LECHE, as was mentioned in my letter to him of September 12, 1938.

That portion of the report of Special Agent NELSON PERRY dated at New Orleans April 23, 1938, dealing with the interview with MR. VIOSCA was read to him, and he made no other comment other than to thank me for having furnished this to him. He did not at this time deny he had made the statement that the Governor is of the type that would rather fish and hunt than work, as JUDGE WAYNE G. BORAH advised he had denied to him that he had made such a statement.

VIOSCA stated that he did not believe his statement was particularly damaging to Governor LECHE but that the Governor thought so and was angry with him for having said this. He indicated that in some manner Governor LECHE had seen the report of the investigating agent and MR. VIOSCA understood that the information was to be confidential. He was informed that insofar as this Bureau was concerned, the information was confidential.

During this same conversation I advised MR. VIOSCA that Governor LECHE had recently requested this Bureau to make an investigation into the shooting of JAMES MORRISON, candidate for Congress from Hammond, Louisiana, on the grounds that the shooting constituted a violation of the election laws. I requested the opinion of MR. VIOSCA in this regard. He stated that he did not see that it was a violation of the election laws and that the most that could be said was that it might be construed as a possible violation of the Civil Rights Act, however, he did not believe that it even constituted this last named violation. Before declining it fully, however, he stated that he wanted to

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED



talk with the Governor further about it and that so far as this office was concerned at present, the matter could be considered as closed. In the event a further request for investigation is received in this matter from any source the Bureau will be advised promptly, and no action will be taken in the absence of specific instructions.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Hood,  
Special Agent in Charge.

16

JWC:MK  
62-22509-155  
JWC:MK

September 22, 1938

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
MR. JOSEPH B. KEENAN

On Tuesday, September 13, 1938, the Democratic primary election was conducted in Louisiana. In the Sixth Congressional District of Louisiana, which comprises Hammond and vicinity, the candidates were Dr. John K. Griffith, of Slidell, who had the active support of Governor Richard F. Leche, James H. Morrison, Hammond attorney and Strawberry Union organizer, and Jesse H. Bankston.

Prior to the election, Governor Leche actively supported his candidate, Dr. Griffith, and on or about September 8, 1938, candidate James H. Morrison was shot while sitting in his automobile. According to newspaper reports, the shot was fired at very close range, as indicated by powder burns. Morrison was scheduled to make an address in Hammond, Louisiana, that night, and it was the accusation of his opponents that the shooting was done by Morrison himself in an effort to obtain sympathy from the voters, inasmuch as he realized he was waging a losing fight.

On Saturday, September 10, 1938, the New Orleans Police Department, reportedly acting at the request of the Louisiana State Police, was stopping all cars entering the City of New Orleans from the direction of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and the press carried the information that Captain of Detectives John Grosch had received information that certain persons were entering town carrying firearms. Special Agent C. E. Weeks, of the New Orleans field office of this Bureau, while en route to New Orleans from Alexandria, Louisiana, was stopped late that night while entering New Orleans. A car bearing Morrison and four or five of his supporters was halted by the police, and they were charged with carrying concealed weapons. This apparently was all part of the political feud between rival candidates for the nomination for Congressman.

Governor Leche telephonically requested the New Orleans office to conduct an investigation into the Morrison shooting, stating that it was a violation of the Election Laws. He was informed that inasmuch as this was a primary election, the Federal laws relative to

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Nathan  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Crowl  
Mr. Dawsey  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Foxworth  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Lester  
Mr. McGuire  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 22 1938

RECEIVED  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
SEP 22 1938

*Handwritten signatures and initials:*  
JWC  
MK  
S

Memorandum for  
Mr. Keenan

-2-

September 22, 1938

elections did not cover this, and that an interpretation of the Statute would be obtained from Mr. Rene A. Viosca, United States Attorney at New Orleans.

No investigation of this matter is being conducted at the present time, and this information is being conveyed to you so that you might advise what, if any, investigative action should be taken in this case.

Very truly yours,  
For the Director

Harold Nathan  
Assistant Director

Mr. Tolson.....  
Mr. Nathan.....  
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....  
Mr. Clegg.....  
Mr. Coffey.....  
Mr. Crowl.....  
Mr. Dawsey.....  
Mr. Egan.....  
Mr. Foxworth.....  
Mr. Glavin.....  
Mr. Harbo.....  
Mr. Lester.....  
Mr. McIntire.....  
Mr. Nichols.....  
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....  
Mr. Tracy.....  
Miss Gandy.....

SEP 23 10 58 AM '38

RECEIVED  
MAILED  
SEP 23 1938  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

14

**Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice**

New Orleans, Louisiana  
September 14, 1938

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For your information on Tuesday, September 13, 1938, the Democratic Primary Election was held in Louisiana. In the 5th District, which comprises Hammond, Louisiana, and vicinity, the candidates were Dr. JOHN K. GRIFFITH, of Slidell, who had the active support of Governor RICHARD W. LECHE over his opponents JAMES H. MORRISON, Hammond attorney and Strawberry Union organizer, and JESSE H. BANKSTON.

The usual political gatherings have been held in the vicinity of Hammond in recent days and Governor LECHE actively supported his candidate, Dr. GRIFFITH. About September the 8th, 1938, candidate JAMES H. MORRISON was shot while sitting in his automobile and according to newspaper reports the shot was fired at very close range as indicated by powder burns. He was scheduled to make an address in Hammond, Louisiana, that night and it was the accusation of his opponents that the shooting was done by MORRISON himself in an effort to obtain sympathy from the voters inasmuch as he realized he was waging a losing fight.

On Saturday September 10, 1938, the New Orleans Police Department, reportedly acting at the request of the Louisiana State Police, were stopping all cars entering the City of New Orleans from the direction of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and information in the press is to the effect that Captain of Detectives JOHN GROSCH received information that certain persons were coming into town carrying arms. It is known that the police actually were stopping all cars inasmuch as Special Agent C. E. WEEKS returning from Alexandria, Louisiana, late that night was stopped as he came into town. A car bearing MORRISON and four or five of his supporters was stopped by the police and they are charged with carrying concealed weapons. This was obviously all part of the political feud between rival candidates for the nomination for Congressman.

170 Str 17 190

On September 13, 1938, Governor RICHARD W. LECHE telephonically communicated with me from Baton Rouge and, referring to the MORRISON shooting, requested that this Bureau conduct an investigation. I

RECORDED

60-2501-105

*Be sure facts in  
this situation are brought  
to Keenan's attention  
ED 9/14/38*

*Ho En*  
15

September 14, 1938

inquired of the Governor as to what violation of law was involved and he said that it was an election for the choosing of Federal officers. I advised him that this was a primary election and apparently the Federal law relating to elections did not cover this, however, the matter of interpreting the statute was one for the U. S. Attorney and that the opinion of Mr. RENE A. VIOSCA, U. S. Attorney at New Orleans, would be obtained. He requested to be advised relative to the decision of the U. S. Attorney. He stated that he thought a very quiet investigation should be made.

The facts relative to this telephonic conversation were furnished Mr. LEE PENNINGTON of the Bureau on this date and, as instructed by him, no investigation, of course, will be instituted in this matter even if the U. S. Attorney should so request it, unless the Bureau specifically authorizes this to be done.

There is no question but that this is still part of the political activities of one faction involved in this election dispute and either side will go to any extreme to embarrass the other.

For your information the Governor inquired as to how Mr. HOOVER was and stated that he was a very good friend of yours.

Very truly yours,



R. B. HOOD,  
Special Agent in Charge.

RBH  
PMH



1308 Masonic Temple Bldg.,  
New Orleans, La.  
August 19, 1937.

JAS:WH

PERSONAL AND  
CONFIDENTIAL

Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Throughout the city of New Orleans, in practically every bar-room, restaurant and drug store, there are slot machines, all of which are branded "Chief". You will recall a letter forwarded to you some time ago wherein Chief of Detectives John J. Grosch was quoted as saying that he "knew better than to touch the slot machines".

As a further indication that the slot machines are operated in New Orleans under some sort of agreement with police officials, you are advised that recent newspaper publicity has indicated that not more than one pin ball game is allowed in an establishment where "Chief" slot machines are operated. I am attaching copies of two articles which appeared in the New Orleans States on July 17th and July 20th, which are representative of a number of articles which appeared during the course of a few days following July 17th.

You will note from the article of July 20th that Captain of Detectives Henry Asset was stated to have been working out of Superintendent George Reyer's office at the time he clipped the wires of pin ball machines in an establishment where more than one machine was operated alongside "Chief" slot machines.

RECORDED & INDEXED

As an indication of the amount of money which may possibly be coming into the hands of what is commonly called the "Syndicate" in New Orleans, you are advised that I have recently been told that Governor Richard Leche is constructing a home at an estimated cost of \$75,000. A few years before he became Governor Mr. Leche was practically unknown, and it is not believed that he had any appreciable amount of money before he became affiliated with the politicians in Louisiana.

The "Syndicate" which is commonly referred to as being principally composed of Governor Leche, Mr. Seymour Weiss, Managing Director of the Roosevelt Hotel, Mayor Robert S. Maestri, Abe Shushan, member of the New Orleans Dock Board and others, is reputed to control the Roosevelt Hotel, the real estate upon which the Maison Blanche Department Store and office building are located, the Jacobs Candy Company, the local ball club, a large local dairy and the Bienville Hotel. On the opening day of the base ball season this year it was reported that all city employees were given a half

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

SJT:emk

October 9, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Re: Captain Murphy J. Roden,  
Louisiana State Police.

During conversation with Captain Roden at the Police Academy banquet last evening, Captain Roden stated that for four years he was a personal bodyguard for the late Huey Long. During a general discussion a facetious remark was made concerning Huey Long which remark was quickly resented by Captain Roden, he then explaining that he was personally very close to the late Huey Long and that remarks concerning him he was "unable to take". I thought you would be interested in knowing of this connection. I gained from the subsequent conversation he was present at the time Long was assassinated.

The general conversation at the banquet impressed me as indicating the members of the police training school were well-disposed to the Bureau and to the officials in charge of the training school.

Respectfully,

*S. J. Tracy*  
S. J. Tracy.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

OCT 22 1936

Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Dawsey  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Foxworth  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Nease  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Starnes  
Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Telford  
Mr. Winterrowd  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Holloman  
Miss Gandy

RECORDED COPY FILED IN  
74-1-66,232

*File in Long's  
bodyguard  
shooting*

62-32509-113

18

holiday and told that they should attend the game. Rumor has it that local merchants who are handling Whitman's and Hollingsworth and other well known brands of candy are visited by the Jacobs Candy Company salesmen and are forcibly high-pressured in the discontinuing of sales of other brands.

Yesterday's press indicated that Mayor Robert Maestri had completed negotiations for the grounds used by the local ball club, the "Pelicans" and I have further heard that these grounds will possibly be used in the future for the construction of a Union Railroad Station, it being known that there is no decent railroad station in this city, several railroads having independent small depots.

Very truly yours,

J. A. Smith, Jr.,  
Special Agent in Charge.

ac  
845-1/20  
the cabinet  
Sun  
+

6  
Niles Sept 17-36  
Mr E Hoover  
Chief of Dept of Justice  
Washington D C.

Dear Hoover - I have watched  
& noticed the good work  
you have done in the  
Past. it is not the Politicians  
that have helped you very  
much. some of the Politicians  
are worse than the gangsters.

RECORDED

62-32569-102

&  
INDEXED

OCT 3 1936

I have heard a great  
many people ask why  
it is the govt dont find  
out the reason for killing  
Huey Long. the man that  
killed Huey was also killed.

EAS:LM

62-32509-102 September 30, 1936.

Mr. George Guyberson,  
Riverview Hotel,  
Miles, Michigan.

Dear Sir:

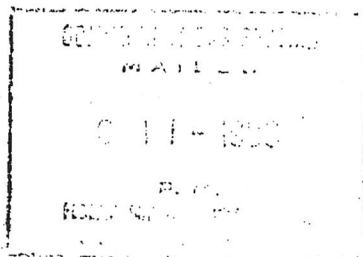
This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated September 17, 1936, relative to the death of Huey Long and suggesting that an investigation be conducted by this Bureau to determine the motive for the killing.

For your information, the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is restricted to the investigation of violations of specific Federal laws. The facts outlined in your letter have been carefully noted, but inasmuch as they do not indicate a violation of any Federal law coming within the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau, I regret that I am unable to be of assistance to you.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

cc-Detroit





The people state the  
Gaphatalist hired him  
killed. Gaphatalist did  
not like him. there were  
a lot of good things about  
Huey Long. one of them  
was the distribution of  
Wealth. there is no earthly  
sense of a few men owning  
and controlling all the wealth  
of the Nation. if you can  
figure out by investigation  
why he was killed it would  
be a Big feather in your cap.  
find out and then Publish  
it.

Yours Sincerely  
Geo. T. Guyberson  
Owner Riverview Hotel  
Niles Mich



Hon. J. Edgar Hoover  
Washington  
Chief Fed Bur. of Inv. D.C.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

JWW:DM

August 6, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

Attached hereto is a postal card, postmarked July 21, 1936, at St. Louis, Missouri, from "M. Lawrence", addressed to the President. The writer of this communication states in substance that the President is not a good politician if the Director is let out just because he found out that "the Farley Gang" killed Huey Long.

The writer of this communication also complains regarding the administration of relief in St. Louis. The above-mentioned card apparently was forwarded to the Works Progress Administration, inasmuch as it bears the receiving stamp thereof and was received in the Bureau in an envelope of the Works Progress Administration.

The Laboratory states that it is unable to identify the handwriting.

Very truly yours,

J. S. Egan  
J. S. Egan.

Enclosure. W

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

62-32509-101	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
AUG. 11 1936 A. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	FILE

AUG 13 1936

24

St. Louis Mo.  
Mr. Roosevelt - BU. OF INV.  
If you think it  
good politics to let  
J. E. Hoover out just  
because he found out  
that the Harley gang  
killed Huey Long you  
are not the Master  
politician that you are  
advertised to be - you  
see the news has been  
broadcast over the  
Radio even as far as  
the typical prairie  
state of Missouri

P.S. Mr. Lawrence.  
In St. Louis they are  
taking shut-ins off  
relief & keeping street  
walkers on because  
of politics - think you  
can win on that record?

62-32507-101

GRESS ADMINISTRATION  
ER-JOHNSON BUILDING  
EW YORK AVENUE NW.  
SHINGTON, D. C.  
ICIAL BUSINESS



PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO  
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$30

Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.



DEM:aw  
66-141

1308 Masonic Temple Building  
New Orleans, Louisiana  
July 25, 1936

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Re: MURPHY RODEN - TRAINEE;  
NATIONAL POLICE ACADEMY,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith a news item appearing in the New Orleans Item newspaper July 23, 1936, informing that Mr. Murphy Roden will be a trainee in the National Police Academy, Washington, D. C., supervised by the Bureau, and that following his training under the Director he will become an instructor at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in the newly created State Department of Police.

I desire to call particular attention to the second paragraph of the second page of the newspaper item, which indicates that four other State Highway Patrol officers are attending Traffic Officers Highway Safety School now being conducted at University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa, Alabama. These officers are Captain William Fakier, Patrolman P. J. Almyer, Captain J. Green, and Captain J. D. Trahan.

The writer, in telephonic communication with General F. Guerra, present Superintendent of the Louisiana State Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation, at Baton Rouge, who will be Superintendent of the new Louisiana State Department of Police, which becomes operative July 28, 1936, was informed that there were three bills signed by Governor Leche in the State of Louisiana the first an Act creating a new State Department of Police, the second creating the Bureau of Identification, and the third with respect to retirement and compensations. General Guerra advised me that he was having copies of these acts printed and that he would immediately forward copies to the Bureau and to the New Orleans Bureau Office.

RECORDED & INDEXED

General Guerra informed of his favorable impression of the Director, whom he met in Washington, D. C. recently. He informed that he thoroughly enjoyed the half day that he spent touring the Bureau, and advised that willing cooperation will be given the Bureau and the New Orleans Bureau Office at all times and on all occasions.

AUG 5 1936

27

St. Louis Mo  
Dear Sir;

I want to  
congratulate you on  
finding ~~Harley~~ gang  
killed ~~Henry~~ Long.  
I heard it on our  
N. M. O. X station  
this A. M. & I know  
it must have been  
the G. men that did  
the good work - am  
not surprised as  
you ~~P~~undergast's best  
~~friend~~ ~~Lazia~~ was a  
gangster & was shot  
& then Long wanted  
to investigate ~~Harley~~ -  
well good luck to  
you get all of

Therese - Mr Lawrence

" No answer"  
S.W.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

JUL 22 1935

#7-21

62-32507-99  
JUL 17 1935 P. M.  
JOSEPH

**Westbrook/Pegler**  
*Not crazy to get*  
**FAIR ENOUGH**  
*To Capone*  
**"And Just Why the Relaxation**  
**of the Government's New Or-**  
**leans Probe?" He Asks**



The conduct of the Department of Justice has been very phony in the Louisiana income tax prosecution involving Seymour Weiss, who was Huey Long's collector, and certain other members of Huey's gang. While they lived and devoted himself to negotiating President Roosevelt in the Senate and on the air the department was always going to lay him over a barrel some day and give him his needlings under the income tax law. Now that Huey is dead, however, and his gang has made peace with President Roosevelt's gang in New Orleans, the outstanding indictments have been dropped with the simple explanation that there is a "changed atmosphere" in New Orleans.

The great weakness of the ordinary citizens of New Orleans in their fight against Huey was that the politicians of the opposition, which is to say Roosevelt's crowd, were just as crooked as Huey's grafters and not as smart. The Roosevelt gang include gamblers and other underworld types no different from the majority of Huey's gang. Weiss is neither a professional gambler nor an underworld character but a tough, standup gang politician who often supplied the courage for Huey in difficult moments. He sat before a Senate committee and refused to say how much money he had collected for political purposes or who gave it to him or what he had done with it, and insisted that he kept no books.

Weiss said that whenever they needed some money they went out and got it from people who "believed" in their sacred cause and spent it according to their own judgment. He also offered to take Gen. Ansell outside the hearing room and pop him on the nose when the general undertook to peel him with questions regarding matters which he considered to be personal and outside the scope of the inquiry.

**Farley Should Like Weiss**

Since Huey's death Weiss has claimed to be out of politics, but that can hardly be true. He is the type of man Jim Farley would be pleased to do business with and is a better political operator than anyone in Mr. Roosevelt's own New Orleans gang, as he often demonstrated when Huey was giving the Administration crowd his

As a tax the income tax is all right, but as a punitive and coercive weapon it is a dangerous law, and the New Orleans cases prove that. The Administration could have been

prosecution in the political situation was such that their motives came under suspicion. It looked very much as though Mr. Roosevelt passed the word to the Department of Justice to let them off after they for political reasons and that the indictments have been dropped owing to a change of atmosphere, there is nothing else to believe but that. And let there be no foolishness about Mr. Roosevelt's having nothing to do with such matters. Mr. Roosevelt is the politician of his administration, and Mr. Farley is a little boy by comparison.

So here we have the Department of Justice going after a political opponent of the Administration with a threat of prison and easing up when the political opposition is removed.

**Says Explaining Is in Order**

And I still insist that 11 years, the sentence imposed on Al Capone for income tax evasion, is too much for that offense. Of course that isn't what he is being punished for, but that was the charge in the indictment and if you start waving away a political opponent you may choke off a man who has something important to say.

If you can't trust the Department of Justice in the Huey Long case, the same skepticism runs against all its operations. The Department has plenty of expensive press agents to vivify the life of Farley, the guests of the taxpayers. This would be a good time for them to get hot and explain just how a change of atmosphere in New Orleans has justified non-sensical thing which had the appearance of criminal misconduct when they

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ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION  
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-32509-78  
 INVESTIGATION  
 22 1936  
 JUN 24 1936

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**REGULAR**  
**DATE**

EFE:EHG:RG  
62-32509-97

RECORDED

February 18, 1936

Mr. Charles J. Morrow,  
805 South Willow Avenue,  
Tampa, Florida.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated February 6, 1936, advising valuable instruments were stolen from the United States Customs Building at New Orleans, Louisiana, allegedly by followers of the late Senator Huey P. Long, and indicating you desire that this Bureau conduct an investigation in an effort to correct the alleged evils which were commenced by the Long regime.

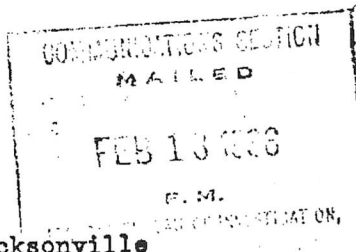
Please be advised that the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is restricted to investigating violations of specific Federal laws and to collecting evidence in cases in which the United States is or may be a party in interest. Inasmuch as the activities of the alleged Long regime do not appear relevant to any such matter, no action can be taken by the Bureau in the premises.

In respect to the alleged robbery of the United States Customs Building, you are advised that in matters of this nature, the Bureau can conduct no investigation unless specifically authorized to do so by the Attorney General.

Your courtesy in furnishing the circular pertaining to the city of Tampa, Florida, is appreciated.

Very truly yours,  
For the Director,

Harold Nathan,  
Assistant Director.



cc Jacksonville



52

# HOTEL FLORIDAN

JIM PICKARD  
MANAGER



OPEN ALL YEAR  
400 ROOMS - 400 BATHS  
GARAGE IN CONNECTION

905 South Willow Avenue,  
TAMPA, FLORIDA February 6th. 1936.

John Edgar Hoover, Esqr.,  
Director Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

RE: LONGIANA OR HUEYANA.

The above is the way Will Rogers mentioned Louisiana during his life. His death was a real loss to this country but can't say so much as to Huey P. Long's death.

News items state that you will have to send your active and GOOD G-Men down there to check up on Long's followers who broke into the U. S. Customs Bldg. and stole and burned valuable instruments.

Here is hoping that your men will be able to correct the evils that Long started and which has cost the tax payers of Louisiana so much money.

Last Tuesday the Florida State Fair opened and is one of the best they have yet had and hope you will find it possible to be here when the Gasparilla Pirates capture Tampa next Monday.

RECORDED

INDEXED

Sincerely yours,

FEB 19 1936

FEB 10 1936

P. S. Enclosed is a booklet you and your friends will enjoy reading.

FLORIDA COLLIER COAST AND ASSOCIATED HOTELS

YEAR ROUND HOTELS  
FLORIDAN, TAMPA  
TAMPA TERRACE, TAMPA

SEASONAL HOTELS  
MANATEE RIVET, BRADENTON  
SARASOTA TERRACE, SARASOTA  
DUNN WORTH, WEST PALM BEACH

YEAR ROUND HOTELS  
DIXIE COURT, WEST PALM BEACH  
ALCAZAR, MIAMI

62 325 079

*Handwritten notes:*  
1/14  
2/18/36  
Joh

*Handwritten signature:* [Signature]



# Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

DWM:aw  
62-721

326½ Post Office Building  
New Orleans, Louisiana  
February 3, 1936

AIR MAIL.

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

Re: Subcommittee to investigate Campaign  
Expenditures - State of Louisiana.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Alfred M. Daspit, Special Investigator for the above named committee, telephonically conferred with the writer at 11:30 a. m. the morning of February 3, 1936, and advised that the records of the subcommittee which were maintained in a desk in Room 232 Customhouse, New Orleans, Louisiana, had been stolen by unknown parties some time between 1:15 p. m. on February 1, 1936, and 8:40 a. m. on February 3, 1936.

For the information of the Bureau, the subcommittee functioning under the special committee to investigate campaign expenditures has been conducting an investigation in the State of Louisiana with headquarters at Room 232 Customhouse, New Orleans, Louisiana.

RECORDED & INDEXED 62-32508-96  
Honorable William J. Granfield, United States Congressman from Springfield, Massachusetts, is the Chairman of the Subcommittee. Honorable J. Mark Wilcox, United States Congressman from West Palm Beach, Florida, is also on the Subcommittee. The investigation by this Subcommittee apparently concerned campaign expenditures in the primary election which was held in the State of Louisiana January 21, 1936.

FEB 10 1936

The following named individuals were employed in the New Orleans, Louisiana headquarters of this Subcommittee:

Mr. Alfred M. Daspit; Mr. Earl J. Junot; Miss Aline Landry.

Negro messenger by the name of "Clark" who formerly had been an employee of the Collector of Customs for approximately fourteen years.

Mr. Alfred M. Daspit and Mr. Earl J. Junot subsequently appeared at the New Orleans Bureau Office and related to the writer that Mr. Daspit had left the office at Room 232 Customhouse, New Orleans, Louisiana at 1 p. m. on February 1, 1936. Mr. Earl J. Junot, likewise a Congressional Investigator, informed that he left the office at about 1:10 or 1:15 p. m. on the same date, and both of these men advise that Miss Aline Landry remained in the office typing correspondence.

COPIES DESTROYED

Mr. Daspit and Mr. Junot, jointly, at 8:40 a. m. on February 3, 1936, opened up the office at Room 232 Customhouse. However, Mr. Junot first discovered that the records were missing and immediately notified Mr. Daspit, who was in another part of the building.

It appears that United States Congressman William J. Granfield from Washington, D. C. had transmitted a Postal wire on Sunday, February 2, 1936, which was received at New Orleans, Louisiana, at 1:10 p. m., advising Mr. Daspit to forward all evidence, letters, and correspondence to Washington, D. C. Investigation by Mr. Daspit developed that a Postal delivery boy by the name of "Parker" had placed the usual telegram notice on the door at 232 Customhouse apparently some time Sunday, February 2, 1936.

Mr. Daspit advised that Miss Aline Landry had apparently received a telegram from Congressman Granfield discontinuing her employment some time either on February 1, 1936 or February 2, 1936, and that she, therefore, did not appear for employment on February 3, 1936. Neither Mr. Daspit nor Mr. Junot suspect Miss Landry, who is from Donaldsonville, Louisiana, as she came to them highly recommended.

Mr. Daspit advised that it was the custom to place all records in the two desk drawers on the right-hand side of the desk, and to lock the desk, placing the key under the leather corner of a large blotter desk pad. The desk containing the material stolen was located in the private office in Room 232 Customhouse, New Orleans, Louisiana, being an outer office and a private office. The files apparently were removed from the two desk drawers, according to Mr. Daspit, which drawers had apparently been unlocked with the key and then relocked afterwards.

Mr. Daspit informed that on the morning of February 3, 1936, a negro charwoman had informed that she found the key on the outer room table, which later developed to be the key to the desk.

Mr. Daspit informed that there is always a watchman on duty at the Customhouse, and that each employee or individual must sign in the register, permanently bound, their identity and the identity of the room which they intend to visit. Mr. Daspit advised that approximately forty or fifty people signed the watchman's record at the Customhouse from between 1 p. m. February 1, 1936 and the opening time on February 3, 1936.

Mr. Daspit and Mr. Junot informed that the following files were missing:

- 1 File of letter correspondence from Mr. Daspit and Mr. Junot to United States Congressman Granfield.
- 1 File of letter correspondence from Mr. Daspit and Mr. Junot to United States Congressman Wilcox.
- 1 General file containing miscellaneous incoming and outgoing letters from individuals in the State of Louisiana.

- 1 File on St. Bernard Parish.
- 1 File on Plaquemine Parish.
- 1 File on Jefferson Parish.
- 1 File on Orleans Parish - including all of New Orleans, Louisiana.

Separate files on the following numbered wards located in New Orleans, Louisiana:

- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 14.

1 General file of evidence which had not been completely reviewed and on which correspondence had not been sent to the Committee at Washington, D. C. Included in the evidence is three one dollar bills which were attached to a letter from an individual, name not known, who stated he had been paid to vote. The evidence stolen also constituted some fraudulent poll tax certificates and registration certificates.

Mr. Daspit advised that all files were in legal sized folders and that those missing would probably represent a file six inches thick. Mr. Daspit advised that whoever took the records was selective in the type of records stolen, and, therefore, he did not suspect the negro messenger or the negro charwoman.

No other records were stolen and Mr. Daspit advised that the notebooks of the stenographer on all outgoing correspondence are still intact.

Immediately upon receipt of telephonic request of Mr. Alfred M. Daspit to investigate the case, the writer telephonically conferred with Assistant Director E. E. Tamm, at Washington, D. C., and was advised to inform Mr. Daspit that the facts of the instant case had been referred to Washington, D. C. Mr. Tamm subsequently telephonically informed the writer to advise Mr. Alfred M. Daspit that the subject matter should be presented to the Attorney General at Washington, D. C., and the writer immediately informed Mr. Daspit by telephone. Mr. Daspit was telephonically informing the Honorable William J. Granfield.

The writer, late in the afternoon February 3, 1936, was able to contact Mr. Rene A. Viosca, United States Attorney at New Orleans, Louisiana, and he informed that Mr. Daspit had contacted him and had desired to give a statement to the press immediately on the theft. Mr. Viosca informed that he understood that the Congressional Investigators and office force here in New Orleans were to have suspended operations as of February 1, 1936, according to the telegram of United States Congressman Granfield. Mr. Viosca informed that Mr. Daspit and Mr. Junot have heretofore been connected by employment with the office of the Mayor of New Orleans, Louisiana, Honorable T. Semmes Walmsley, at New Orleans, Louisiana. Mr. Viosca informed that Buddy Cocke, former State Orleans Parish prosecutor was until recently connected with the investigative group, and that Mr. Daspit did not know whether Mr. Cocke had a key to the office or not.

It appears, inasmuch as the investigation by the Congressional Committee concerned a primary election, that the Bureau would not have investigative jurisdiction unless material or records stolen could be considered Government property.

If the property stolen is not Government property, examination must be made of the state statutes to ascertain whether jurisdiction for thefts and other offenses occurring in the Customhouse remained within the jurisdiction of the State under state statutes, as is always done in cases where property of individuals is stolen out of the Post Office.

No investigation will be conducted by the New Orleans Bureau Office until authority is received from the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

*D. W. Magee*

D. W. Magee,  
Special Agent in Charge.

DWB:aw  
29-125

326 1/2 Post Office Building,  
New Orleans, Louisiana.  
January 31, 1936.

PERSONAL.

AIR MAIL.

Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th Street, N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

RE: ARTHUR L. HITNER, with aliases;  
NATIONAL BANK ACT.

Dear Sir:

Kindly refer to report of Special Agent R. Whitley, New Orleans, Louisiana, dated September 15, 1934, and to report of Special Agent M. W. Meekins, Buffalo, New York, dated November 14, 1934, relative the above entitled subject.

Mr. Frank Manning, one of the chief investigators for the Louisiana State Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation, who maintains an office in New Orleans, Louisiana, telephonically conferred with the writer on the morning of January 31, 1936, and requested a letter showing the disposition of the instant case, together with facts indicating that subject Hitner was surrendered to the New Orleans Bureau Office.

Reference report of Mr. Whitley indicates that he conferred with the late United States Senator Huey P. Long, and became cognizant of the offense against subject through Senator Long and Mr. Frank Manning.

I informed Mr. Manning that I had no facts available relative the manner in which Hitner was surrendered to the Bureau, but that undoubtedly his file would furnish all the desired information. Mr. Manning then requested a copy of the criminal record, as well as a photograph, of subject Hitner, and I advised him that I would secure a copy of criminal record and would forward same to him, together with photograph.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

FEB 10 1936

62-32509-95

*[Handwritten signature]*



I have gleaned from my conversation with Mr. Manning that apparently request for criminal record might have some bearing on the investigation being made by the Louisiana State Bureau relative the circumstances surrounding the death of the late Senator Huey P. Long. Mr. Manning advised me that United States Senator Elect Allen J. Ellender, of Louisiana, was going to introduce a resolution in the Senate when he arrives there demanding a senatorial investigation of the death of the late Senator Huey P. Long.

I see no objection to submitting to the Louisiana State Bureau of Identification and Investigation through Mr. Manning a copy of the criminal record of subject Arthur L. Hitner, through the New Orleans Bureau Office.

Subject Arthur L. Hitner is presently serving a sentence of three years and one month in the United States Northeastern Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. This subject bears New Orleans Federal Jail No. 2412.

Kindly transmit to this office two copies of photograph of subject Arthur L. Hitner, together with his criminal record.

Very truly yours,

D. W. Magee,  
Special Agent in Charge.

CLERK  
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
RECEIVED  
MAY 10 1932

cc-Buffalo

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

# Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
326½ Post Office Building,  
New Orleans, La.  
January 13, 1936.

DWM:cw.

Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th St. N.W.,  
Washington, D. C.

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	✓
Chief Clerk	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Keith	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schilder	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Dear Sir:

Honorable Rene A. Viosca, United States Attorney, New Orleans, Louisiana, at noon today advised that United States Congressman Cleveland Dear, of Louisiana, candidate for Governor of the State of Louisiana, United States Congressman John N. Sandlin and United States Congressman J. Y. Sanders, Jr., desired a conference with the writer with reference to the alleged activities of members of the Purple Gang in New Orleans. Mr. Viosca made arrangements for a conference at the St. Charles Hotel, which was had by those named above and the writer on the afternoon of January 13, 1936.

It developed that the constituents of Congressman Dear had heard rumors to the effect that various members of the Purple Gang, especially one of the Bernsteins, were in New Orleans for a conference with members of the State Administration, for the purpose of either assisting the State Administration in the primary election on January 21, 1936, or to become connected with the policy racket or the slot machine racket, the latter being in open activity at New Orleans.

It appeared that the aforementioned gentlemen desired investigation to determine whether members of the Purple Gang were in New Orleans, either to be placed as supernumeraries on the New Orleans Police Department for election matters or to become connected with the gambling interests.

The writer informed these gentlemen that in the absence of any definite information of a violation over which this Bureau would have investigative jurisdiction, no active investigation could be instituted at the present time, but that the writer would be glad to receive a list of members of the Purple Gang who were known to be in New Orleans.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Mr. Viosca had previously informed these gentlemen that Mr. A. D. Burford, in charge of the Intelligence Unit, United States Treasury Department, was actively interested in investigations involving gambling interests, for possible income tax violations. During my conference with these gentlemen, they advised that they were to have a conference with Mr. Burford, and inasmuch as the connection of any Purple Gang members in New Orleans would undoubtedly be with the gambling interests, they felt that the matter should be laid before Mr. Burford.

COPIES DESTROYED It developed that Oscar R. Whilden, who at one time was under investi-

170 SEP 17 1964

6080 LED/TER  
8-17-77

gation by this office as an applicant for appointment to the position of United States Marshal, Eastern District of Louisiana, was the one who supplied the original information that members of the Purple Gang might be in New Orleans. Mr. Whilden was to furnish Mr. Viosca with a list of any members of this group who were thought to be in New Orleans, and same will be transmitted to this office by Mr. Viosca.

The primary election in the State of Louisiana will be held January 21, 1936, and many such inquiries for investigation, savoring of a political nature, may be expected to be received at the New Orleans Bureau Office. I am adopting the policy heretofore followed by Special Agent in Charge Rhea Whitley, in avoiding any investigations of a political nature. Should any requests for investigation be received by this office that bear directly on a violation over which this office has investigative jurisdiction, and yet savoring of political embroilments, I will advise the Bureau of their nature prior to investigation.

Mr. Eugene Stanley, former District Attorney, Orleans Parish, New Orleans, Louisiana, several days ago, in the local newspapers, carried an article warning the public of possible violations of the election laws, indicating that it would be a federal offense, and citing numerous cases. There may be some later effort to request investigation in this connection, and all such matters received will be referred to the United States Attorney. Mr. Viosca, in this connection, has indicated that he will accept any such complaints with great caution.

United States Congressmen Cleveland Dear, John N. Sandlin and J. Y. Sanders, Jr., appeared satisfied with my explanation relative the investigation requested.

I will remain in touch with the situation and obtain the residences here of any members of the Purple Gang, especially if they are named as supernumeraries on the New Orleans Police Department, and will check their names against those listed as Purple Gang members on page 303 of the summary report in the kidnaping case of Charles A. Lindbergh.

Very truly yours,

*D. W. Magee*  
D. W. Magee,  
Special Agent in Charge.

THE TIMES PICAYUNE  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.  
JANUARY 6, 1936.

## U.S. LAW TO APPLY IN BALLOT FRAUDS, STANLEY DECLARES

**Federal Statute Covering  
Congressional Primaries,  
Carrying Rigid Penalties,  
to Be Invoked, He Avers**

**THOROUGH SIFT OF  
REPORTS PROMISED**

**Civil Rights to Be Protected,  
Home Rule Committee  
Head Asserts; Cites 'Evi-  
dence, Past Experience'**

Federal law making interference with civil rights at an election involving congressional candidates punishable by maximum imprisonment of 10 years and fine up to \$5000 will be invoked in cases of all persons suspected of fraud in the January 21 primary, former District Attorney Eugene Stanley warned in a statement Sunday.

Mr. Stanley, chairman of the legal committee for the Cleveland Dear Home Rule ticket, asserted that "we intend to make every legal effort to prevent the casting of fraudulent votes, or the fraudulent counting of the votes cast and the making of a fraudulent return by any commissioner."

Mr. Stanley said that he and his committee will thoroughly investigate reports that wholesale fraud has been perpetrated in registering of voters, and pointed out that as a result of his experience in such studies in the past he knows "the exact spots where such fraudulent registrations will be most likely attempted" and the "names of the persons most likely to be guilty." His statement follows:

"As chairman of the Cleveland Dear legal committee to investigate the claim that wholesale fraud has been committed in the registration of voters in this state, it is my intention to make this investigation as complete as possible.

"From my past experience in investigating fraudulent registrations in the city of New Orleans, I know the exact spots where such fraudulent registrations will be most likely attempted, and know the names of the persons most likely to be guilty of this attempted fraud, and I shall concentrate on these spots, and these persons, at the outset.

**'Grossly Padded'**  
"In many instances, from information already in my possession, we have discovered that certain locations have been grossly padded with persons not now living there, and who never resided there; that some of the names of registrants are fictitious; that some persons are registered from different wards and some in different parishes; that minors have been registered and that registration certificates have been issued in blank by the registration office, to be signed by the precinct workers with the name of the pretended registrant (the precinct worker also signs the original registration book, so that the signatures will compare, if checked); that 1934 poll-tax receipts have been issued after the books have been closed. Even to prove these statements is already in my possession.

"We intend to avail ourselves of every constitutional and statutory right granted us by the constitution and laws of the United States of America for the protection of the civil rights guaranteed us under the constitution and laws of the United States.

"We particularly intend to seek the protection afforded us by the United States law (Section 5508 of the United States Revised Statutes) which makes it a felony, punishable by a fine not to exceed \$5000 and imprisonment for not more than 10 years in the federal penitentiary for

anyone to conspire to injure a person in the exercise of civil rights.

### Section Applies

"In the approaching primary election candidates for the United States Congress and United States Senate will be voted for, and the United States supreme court and United States courts of appeal have held that the above section of the United States revised statutes applies to those cases coming within the terms of the statute in a primary election when congressional and senatorial candidates participate.

"In the Herndon case in Texas the supreme court held that in a primary election where candidates for Congress were voted for that such an election was equivalent to a final election and was within the jurisdiction of the United States court."

### 'Every Legal Effort'

"We do not desire to hinder or to make it difficult for any citizen of the state lawfully entitled to vote to cast his vote election day, but we do intend to make every legal effort to prevent the casting of fraudulent votes, or the fraudulent counting of the votes cast and the making of a fraudulent return by any commissioners of election, and wherever the facts submitted to us show a violation of the United States laws we intend to submit the facts to the United States attorney for investigation and action.

"The making of a false return by any commissioner of election in a state primary where candidates for Congress and the Senate are voted for is an offense under the laws of the United States, and has been decided numerous times by the United States supreme court.

"A decision in point is that of United States vs Mosley and Hogan (decided in 1915), Vol. 59 U. S. Sup. Ct. Rpts. (L. Ed.) 1355, wherein it was said:

"'Conspiracy of state election officials to omit the returns from certain precincts' at an election for member of Congress from their count and from their returns to the state election board is indictable under the criminal code of the United States."

(Signed) "EUGENE STANLEY."

*D. W. Magee*  
D. W. Magee,  
Special Agent in Charge

62-32509-94

JAN 21 1936

1/15/36  
New Orleans

RECORDED

INDEXED

62-3250

Please visit the record

JAN 18 1936

Report of Investigation -

CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY MATTER

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 ... is running ...  
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 ... would not be used for Political purposes ...  
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 ... WPA workers in New Orleans ...  
 ... attend ...  
 ... at New Orleans when they were given ...  
 ... show ...  
 ... show ...  
 ... other things should be investigated with this ...  
 ... is not done the people of Louisiana will not ...  
 ... coming Presidential Election

(X) ...



## Dear Campaigns In An ERA Auto

Not only has Cleveland Dear turned the relief money of Rapides Parish into a huge boodle trough for his own political friends, but he was caught using an ERA automobile to ride around in.

When the Dodo was in Cameron Parish last week he was riding through and about Cameron, Hackberry, Starks and Sulphur in a Ford coach, license No. 283-178, owned by the ERA and driven by a relief foreman, Steve Alfred!

# Why Don't Wilcox & Co. Investigate THIS?

## Notorious Election Steal in Arkansas Can't Be Investigated—But Louisiana Must Lose Its Rights

(Editor's Note: The Ex-Governor of Arkansas has written the following article especially for The American Progress, providing conclusive PROOF that the purpose of the congressional "investigation" of the Louisiana election is purely and simply an attempt to bludgeon a state into the surrender of its sovereign rights.)

By FORMER GOVERNOR TOM TERRELL  
Of Arkansas

While fair dealing should be extended to all peoples of all sovereign states by the Federal Government, in all elections in ALL the states, does this same Government, controlled by these same high officials, deal out the same justice to all alike? NO!

Do they investigate all the notorious stealing of primary elections in ALL the states alike? NO!

Do they spend the taxpayers' money on junketing trips to investigate primary election frauds in OTHER states? NO!

Only in Louisiana!

Let us point to an open notorious, rank steal in the Seventh Congressional District of Arkansas, where Hon. Tillman B. Parks serves as the Congressman from that district, although the courts of that district held that the election had been stolen from the Hon. Wade Kitchens, yet that same

House of Representatives at Washington did not uns at Parks, and it did not investigate that notorious steal!

Wade Kitchens, who resides at Magnolia, Arkansas, went to Washington and there pleaded with the House to unseat Parks and give him the seat that belongs to him.

Did they do it? Did they send investigators down there to ascertain the true facts? NO!

This same Congressional Committee, spending the taxpayers' money watching this sovereign State of Louisiana, refuses to go into the stench of Arkansas.

Oh, where are these same Congressmen from Washington? Oh, where are they that want to deal out honest, square justice? They cannot ignore that primary election, because it was so rotten the courts there dug into it and openly held to all the world that Till B. Parks was NOT elected to the very seat he now holds, and has held since the last primary election in that great State in August, 1934.

Notwithstanding Wade Kitchens was elected as the Congressman from that district, does the Honorable Congressional Committee seek to see that an American citizen gets and holds the office to which he was elected?

Mr. Kitchens contested the election of Parks and, after a long-drawn-out term of court investigating the election, and after it was held that Kitchens was elected, does he get his office? No! Let the American people say whether we are being treated with equal justice.

Can any lawyer on the American soil with any degree of legality say that the Government at Washington can go into any sovereign State and there control a primary election?

How long will a sovereign State last? What kind of a move is that? Are we headed for a dictatorship at Washington?

You be the judge!

Wake up, America, and ask yourselves if this great State is getting a square deal, let alone a New Deal. This same government at Washington is trying to browbeat Louisiana, and yet they do not extend that same treatment to other states where it is openly admitted that a congressional seat was stolen in a most corrupt manner in Arkansas.

Wake up, America, and ask your great citizenship if Louisiana should be treated in this manner. If so, then why permit the rotten, rank steal to exist in the Seventh Congressional District of Arkansas?

Wake up, America, and ask yourselves if a man should sit in the halls of that great body at Washington when the American courts have held that he was not elected.

Has that same great congressional body gone into the Louisiana matter with clean hands? Have they cleaned their own house before coming into this matter in Louisiana, where no election has been yet held?

Is it that the great American government is being arrayed against one set of citizenship in this great State?

Is that the kind of Government we have at Washington? A political partisan government who hates one faction of a state and helps another to their detriment? Is that the situation that confronts America?

God pity us if that be true!

SEES LONG'S WORKS

NEW ORLEANS. — Another distinguished visitor to Louisiana to marvel at the things Huey P. Long accomplished for the people of this state was the Greek envoy to the United States, Demetrius Sicilianos, who last week marveled at the new Huey P. Long Bridge, traveled the fine paved highways and saw the magnificent capitol at Baton Rouge and the great state university.

He placed a wreath on the grave of Huey Long.

62-32509-93

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

From: Unit 6

1934

To: ☐ Director  
☐ Mr. Nathan  
☐ Mr. Tolson  
☐ Mr. Clegg  
☐ Mr. Edwards  
☐ Mr. Quinn  
☐ Mr. Tamm  
☐ Miss Gandy  
☒ Chief Clerk  
☐ Mr. Seyfarth  
☐ Mr. Kennedy  
☐ Mr. Pennington  
☐ Mr. Hair  
☐ Mr. Warnes  
☒ Secretary  
☒ Unit 1

*Division 3  
not interested  
in 62 cases  
except where  
all evidence  
is merged*

J. S. Egan  
Room 5143

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

EKT:CDW

# Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

January 13, 1936.

Time - 5:10 P.M.

## MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

During a telephonic conversation which Mr. Thompson had with Special Agent in Charge Magee of the New Orleans Office, he said that through the United States Attorney there in New Orleans, he received a request for a conference with two Congressmen and one Senator about the gangster situation in Louisiana in the coming election. These gentlemen were Mr. J. A. Sanders, Jr. and John N. Sandlin, the Congressmen, and Cleveland Dear, the Senator. These gentlemen wanted Mr. Magee to undertake at once an extensive investigation relative to the Purple Gang, who are reported to be in Louisiana to do some "dirty work" in connection with the coming election on January 21, 1936. Mr. Magee said that these men had absolutely nothing definite, and it appeared that they just more or less wanted confirmation or denial on the part of Mr. Magee as to the presence of this gang in Louisiana so that it might be used for political purposes.

Mr. Magee said he told these gentlemen that in the absence of a specific violation of a Federal law within the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau, no investigation could be conducted. A letter of complete detail and particulars is being forwarded to the Bureau by Mr. Magee relative to this matter.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

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INDEXED

JAN 15 1936

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

45

Box 244  
Baton Rouge, La.,  
December 30th, 1935

Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am well aware of the fact that Louisiana politics is no concern of yours. But since my letter of Dec. 13th to you with regard to a Senate inquiry into the circumstances of the killing of Senator Long, I have read Governor O. K. Allen's statement suggesting the same thing. He says that if he is elected to the Senate he will introduce a resolution demanding an investigation of Senator Long's death. Of course, the Governor is just bluffing, as he has the complete power to investigate the death through the State machine. He has not only refused to have a REAL investigation but he and his men have gone out of their way to prevent such a thing. They attempt to cover up the truth. Since the Governor has suggested that the United States Senate investigate this death, This August Body of Senators might take him at his word and have the investigation prior to the election and bring out the true circumstances surrounding the death. That would be an effective way of calling his bluff and at the same time would deal a decisive blow against the State Administration prior to the election on January 21, 1936. If the Senate does not have the power or the jurisdiction to hold such an investigation, then the electorate of Louisiana might be officially informed of that fact prior to the election and it would have the effect of telling the public that Governor O. K. Allen does not know enough and is not capable of being a United States Senator.

Sincerely yours,

*Joseph A. Gladney*  
Joseph A. Gladney

P.S.

Enclosed is a newspaper clipping from the December 30th issue of the Times Picayune giving Governor Allen's statement to the people in one of his speeches on the stump to the effect that if he is elected to the Senate he would introduce a resolution to demand an investigation of Senator Long's death.

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&  
INDEXED

JAN 3 1936

62-32509-91

JAN 2 1936



Box 244  
Baton Rouge, La.,  
December 13, 1935

Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

62-32507-45  
DEC 16 1935 A.M.  
U.S.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

DEC 20 1935

I am in receipt of your letter dated December 4th, 1935 in which you state that your department is not making an investigation into the circumstances of the death of the late Senator Huey Long, inasmuch as the matter is not one which constitutes a violation of any Federal law within the investigative jurisdiction of your bureau. The people of Louisiana who realize that the truth has been concealed from the public regret very much that the wronged public cannot turn to the Federal Government and have the true facts brought to light.

We all realize, as you noted in your letter to me, that the Federal Courts do not have jurisdiction of this killing, and this is true, even tho a U. S. Senator was killed and two Congressmen from Louisiana have been openly and publicly accused of being connected with a plot and conspiracy to kill Senator Long, which conspiracy it is alleged was carried out in the killing of the Senator Long by Dr. Carl A. Weiss. Since the Administration in this State has made the alleged assassination the outstanding issue in their present campaign for re-election on January 21, 1936, if the true facts were known by the public their campaign would collapse and their candidates would be defeated. I am sending you a copy of the American Progress which will be evidence of how they are using the death to further their own ends.

I feel that it is within your power, and for that reason almost your duty to bring to light the true facts about this killing. I feel that this is so because of the effect that it would have on the people of Louisiana. It would act as a boomerang on the administration, making the people realize what type of men are now running their government. This would bring about the election of the Honorable Cleveland Dear who is truly an honest man, according to the reports that I receive not just from his supporters, but from his enemies who have known him all of their lives.

It seems to me that the only effective way to bring the truth to light is through the doorway of the Senate by using one of their investigating committees as the mouthpiece. Only your department has the ability to produce the real evidence to such a committee. I feel that a suggestion from you to the key Senators would ~~xxx~~ result in the Senate extending you authority to make the necessary investigation. The Senate should hold such an inquiry for the good of the public. The inquiry would have to be held and completed prior to election day which is January 21st. It would be one of the most sensational hearings ever pulled off in the history of Louisiana and probably the country, and it would be a revelation and relief to the honorable portion of our great state and nation. I hope that I do not seem too forward in my suggestion to you, but if you would inquire throughout this state you find that I am merely one of many thousands who have in mind this same thought.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph A. Gladney

P.S. I know the sources where the truth must be obtained. JG

25

October 24, 1935

RECORDED

Mr. L. F. Guerre,  
Superintendent  
Bureau of Criminal  
Identification and Investigation,  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

My dear Superintendent:

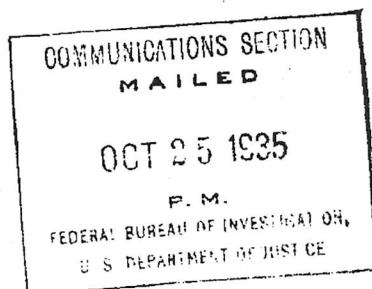
Reference is made to your letter of October 16, 1935, describing the automatic pistol used in the assassination of the late Senator Huey P. Long and enclosing a photograph of this gun. In reply to your request I wish to advise that the files of this Bureau reflect that firearms manufactured by Fabrique Nationale d'Armes de Guerre, of Herstal, Belgium are imported and distributed by the Browning Arms Company, St. Louis, Missouri, and J. L. Galef, 75 Cambridge Street, New York City. No information concerning this particular gun is contained in our files.

Assuring you of my desire to be of assistance to you in this matter, I am,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.



COPIES DESTROYED

170 SEP 17 1964



STATE OF LOUISIANA  
BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION  
AND INVESTIGATION

PHONE 5353

P. O. BOX 1069

BATON ROUGE

October 16, 1935.



Hon. J. Edgar Hoover,  
Director,  
Bureau of Investigation,  
Department of Justice,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

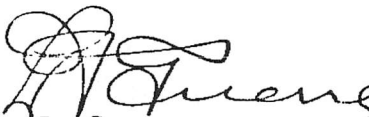
This Bureau is making an investigation of the assassination of the late Senator Huey P. Long of Louisiana, and we are endeavoring to trace the importation of the Browning automatic pistol with which he was shot.

Enclosed is a photograph of this pistol which was manufactured by the Fabrique Nationale d'Armes de Guerre, Herstale, Belgique, and bears serial number 319446.

We would appreciate very much any effort you might make to ascertain who their importers in this country are, so that we may take the matter up with them with a view of locating the sale of this particular weapon.

Your cooperation will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

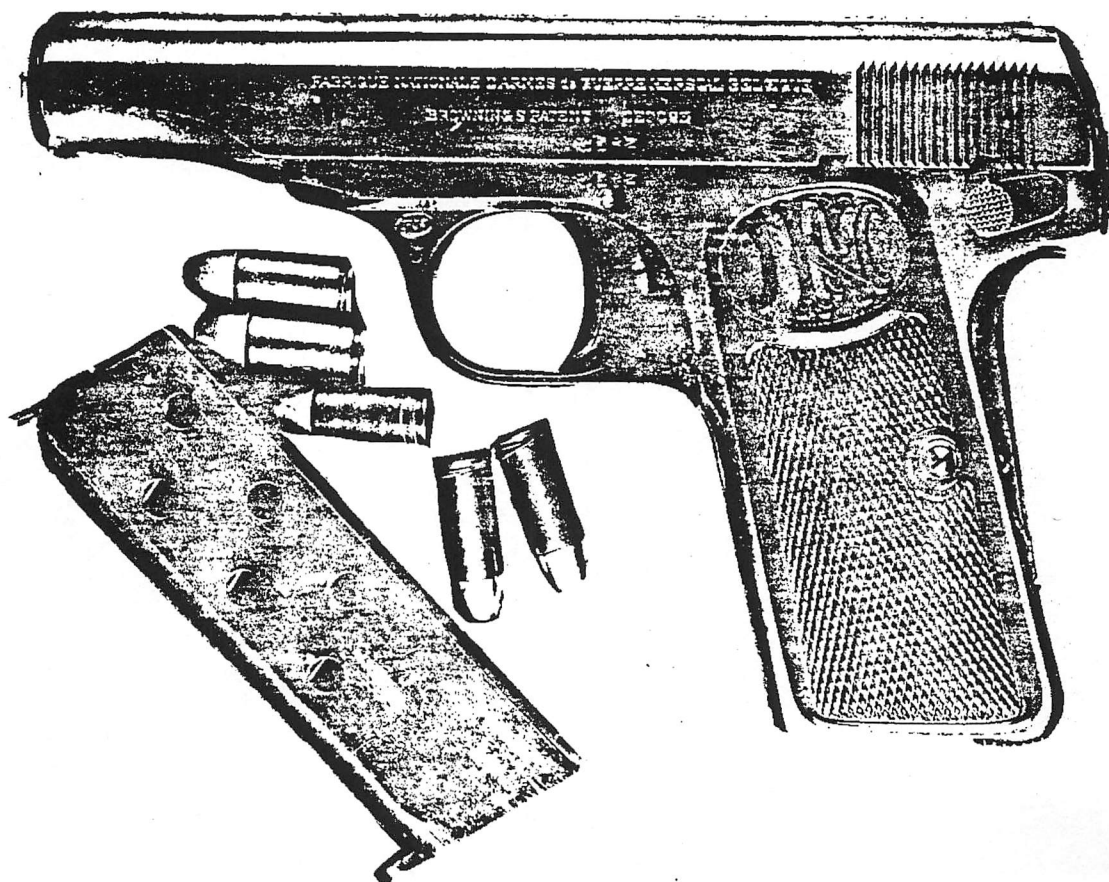
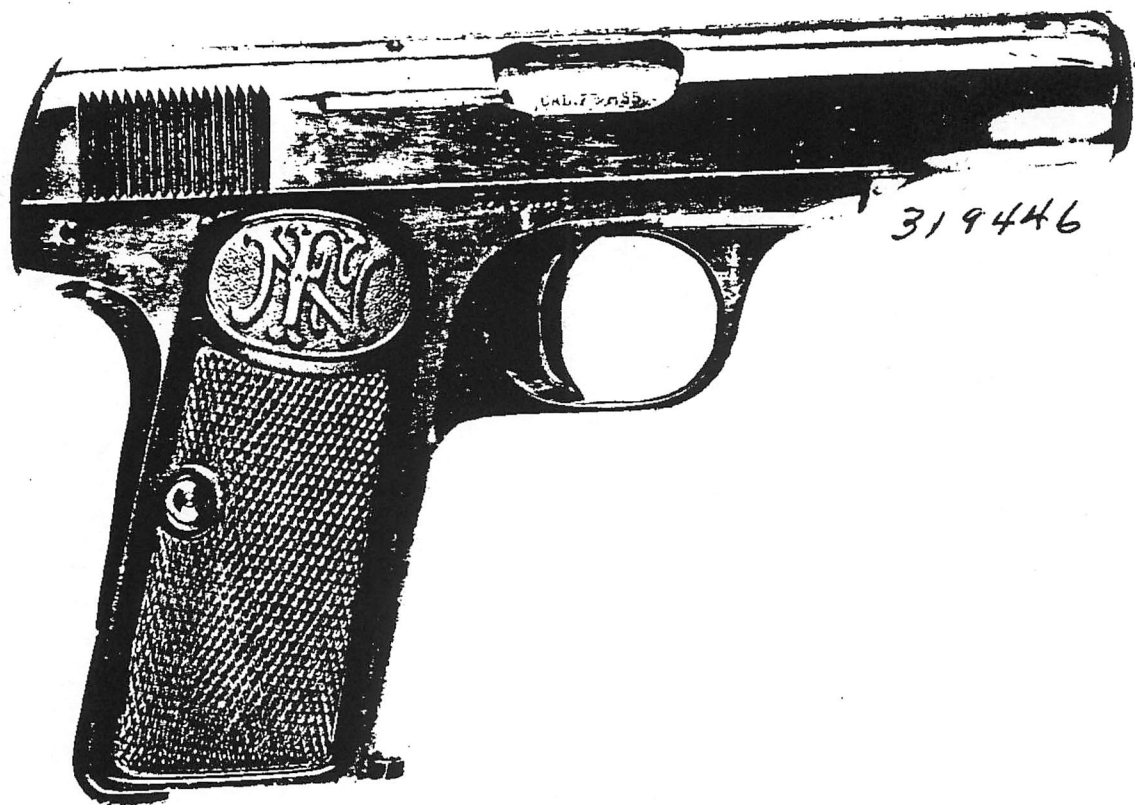
  
L. F. Guerre,  
Superintendent.

LFG:mh

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&  
INDEXED

OCT 28 1935

62-22544-89	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 19 1935 A.M.	
FORWARDS	LAB.
WOS	FILE



Oct. 1<sup>st</sup> 35

Dear Sir,

According to reports from all sides the assassination of our dearly beloved humanitarian Hon. Huey Pierce Long was prophesied hundreds of years ago and in the book it said he would be killed but his spirit would live forever and go down through the ages as the Savior of the World. Are you going to go down through the ages as an instrument to further the work Senator Long started on this earth and still continuing through his book "I am President" where he prophesies Investigate the Assassination and get the men who are responsible whoever they may be, regardless of how high in power they



may be. He was ordained to save  
the world. Are you going up with  
Huey Long or down with the assassins.  
You finding the guilty ones may  
precipitate the saving of the world.  
Let us show an education is better  
then 1935 years ago. The millennium  
is here. The papers made him out a  
fool but we who could see through  
his acts think they were a revelation.  
he was a genius and had only  
such a short time to do his work  
here. If you do not find the slayer  
some one else will. Those idiotic  
pictures were supposed to hide  
his real personality, he was to be only  
a symbol. The churches are full of  
those people Christ chased out of the  
temple, it was time a new man was  
sent. Yours truly - J. Oliver.

Dept. of Justice



BUY U. S. SAVINGS BONDS  
ASK YOUR POSTMAN



J. Edgar Hoover,

Washington,

D.C.

Personal.

Ack. receipt of Bu. instructions to avoid participation  
in inves. re death of late Sen. Long. Trans. newspaper  
articles re proposed alignment of Louisiana State  
Administration.

emk

# Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

DWM:cw.  
62-704.

326½ Post Office Building,  
New Orleans, La.  
September 21, 1935.

Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th St. N.W.,  
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of Bureau personal and confidential letter of September 17, 1935, confirming telephonic instructions to the writer, transmitted by Mr. E. A. Tamm, of the Bureau, relative participation in any investigations conducted by other agencies into the facts surrounding the death of the late United States Senator Huey P. Long, of Louisiana.

Kindly be informed that the instructions of the Bureau to avoid any participation in any manner, in any investigation relative this subject matter, will be strictly complied with and the Bureau will be informed immediately of any facts relative this situation or requests for investigation received at the New Orleans Bureau Office.

Special Agent L. I. Bowman has been informed of the contents of the Bureau communication, and the matter has been discussed informally with agents of this office, who might receive requests in the field for investigation, and they have been instructed to inform the writer of any requests they receive for investigation, while in the field, and to make no comment on the instant subject matter.

Kindly refer to letter of this office dated September 18, 1935, which informed the Bureau that this office has declined to be expressed in the newspapers, either affirmatively or negatively, relative investigative jurisdiction on any investigation relative the shooting of the late Senator Huey P. Long.

Requests for investigation may be expected by this office when the realignment of the Louisiana State Administration and opposing political factions has definitely been established. Caucuses are being held, at the present writing, by the Louisiana State Administration faction.

I am transmitting herewith newspaper articles appearing in the New Orleans Morning Tribune, Times-Picayune, and States newspapers for September 20, 1935, expressing the proposed alignment of the Louisiana State Administration.

Very truly yours,

*D. W. Magee*  
D. W. Magee,  
Special Agent in Charge.

encs.

SEP 25 1935  
RECEIVED

INDEXED

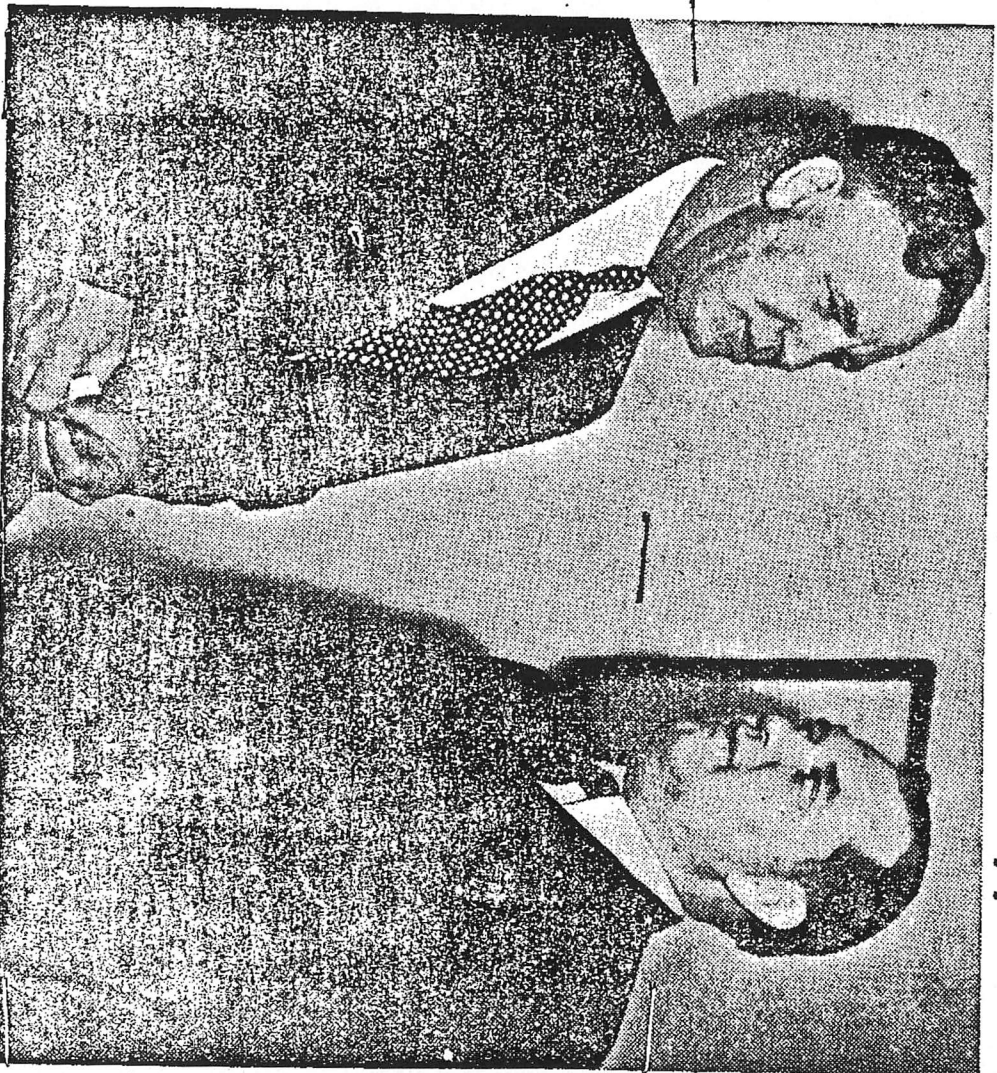
NATHAN  
TAMM

TWO

54

NEW ORLEANS, LA., MORNING TRIBUNE - SEPTEMBER 20, 1935.

## *Atten Slate Being Built Around Noe, Martin Despite Some Opposition*



*Wade O. Martin and James A. Noe*

62-32004-01

55



## Weiss, Maestri Visit Allen, Look Unhappy

Observers Believe Noe,  
Martin Out-Played El-  
lender Forces

The Allen ticket in the forthcoming gubernatorial campaign seemed to be forming behind Lieutenant-Governor James A. Noe and Public Service Commissioner Wade O. Martin last night with objection coming only from leaders of the New Orleans and surrounding areas who favored Speaker Allen J. Ellender.

Two of the leaders of the New Orleans area, Seymour Weiss, president of the Dock board, and Robert S. Maestri, conservation commissioner, made an automobile trip to Baton Rouge yesterday afternoon to find out how Governor Allen stood on Noe's candidacy for the governorship and Martin's candidacy for the Senate and left after a conference with the Governor without making any announcement but with faces which seemed to express dissatisfaction.

Meanwhile in New Orleans lead-  
(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

## WEISS, MAESTRI VISIT ALLEN, LOOK UNHAPPY

Observers Believe Noe,  
Martin Outplayed El-  
lender Forces

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ers of the forces of Mr. Noe and Mr. Martin were telling reporters that Governor Allen, titular leader of the state administration forces, had already secretly approved both candidates and that when Mr. Noe and Mr. Martin visited the Governor early yesterday he had promised to stand back of that approval. Observers reported, additionally, that when Mr. Noe and Mr. Martin walked out of the Governor's office, he accompanied them yesterday, laughingly and with an arm on Noe's shoulder.

### Four Lesser Candidates

Occupants of four minor state offices to be filled in the forthcoming election announced that they would be candidates to succeed themselves on the "administration" ticket, immediately after the unexpected announcement of Messrs. Noe and Martin in New Orleans this morning reached Baton Rouge.

These candidates were E. A. Conway, Secretary of State, who has been mentioned as a possible gubernatorial candidate; Mrs. Lucille May Grace Dent, registrar of state lands; L. B. Baynard, Jr., state auditor, and T. H. Harris, State Superintendent of Education. None said anything about Mr. Noe or Mr. Martin in their statements.

"You just put them all down on our ticket though," Mr. Noe and Mr. Martin said jointly, when asked about the matter last night in the Roosevelt hotel.

Neither the newly announced gubernatorial nor the senatorial candidate would discuss reports that they were holding open the post of Lieutenant-Governor for Speaker of the House Ellender with a promise of the governorship four years hence. Neither would Mr. Ellender discuss it in his home at Houma, sending word to inquirers that he was ill in bed with laryngitis and could not talk at all.

The belief spread last night in certain administration circles that Mr. Noe and Mr. Martin had a clever coup.

Both Lieutenant-Governor Noe, who comes from North Louisiana, and Speaker Ellender, who comes from South Louisiana, wanted the governorship. Secretary of State Conway and Supreme Court Justice Fournet were also reported eager for the post. Governor Allen was reported as wishing for the Senate seat of the late Senator Long.

Secret conferences were held in Baton Rouge and in New Orleans, during one of which the Rev. Smith announced that he would support only Mr. Noe and a "business men's ticket."

This was supposed at the time to have strengthened Speaker Ellender's chances for the post and to have lined up solidly behind Mr. Maestri, who had been named as the representative of the New Orleans area in the selection of a ticket. Mr. Weiss, former unofficial treasurer of the Long campaign funds; Leander H. Perez, district attorney of St. Bernard and Plaquemines parish; Sheriff Leon A. Meraux of St. Bernard parish; Sheriff Frank Clancy, Jefferson parish; Earl K. Long, brother of the late Senator, and representatives of several parishes in the South Louisiana area.

Growth of the Ellender boom is said to have led Mr. Noe and Mr. Martin to enter into a combine. Mr. Martin is from South Louisiana, which is said by their supporters to give the combination the greatest possible strength of any that could be put forth by the state forces.

The Noe-Martin followers were present en masse at the Roosevelt hotel during the afternoon. Rodney P. Woods, Lutchet; I. W. Gajan, New Iberia, and E. B. Watson, Fluker, members of the Insurance Commission of Louisiana, appointees of the governor, announced their "unqualified" support of Mr. Noe and Mr. Martin after visiting the two in the hotel.

### Some Support in City

Several New Orleans leaders of the Louisiana Democratic association and a host of country leaders also visited the hotel during the afternoon but for the most part would not comment. Superintendent of Police Reyer was also noticed walking through the hotel during the afternoon.

Clem Sehrt, leader of the Fourth ward Louisiana Democratic association, came out for the two last night, declaring that he was "happy to announce the fact that Governor Allen approved" the announcements of Mr. Noe and Mr. Martin.

The activity in the state administration camp drew from Congressman Cleveland Dear, considered the anti-administration candidate for governor, this comment:

"Such a split was a natural thing to expect. I'm not a bit surprised."

The announcement of the state officials of their candidacies was as follows:

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Mrs. Lucille May Grace Dent,  
Register of State Lands:

"I wish to announce my candidacy to succeed myself as Register of the State Land Office. When I ran four years ago, I made one pledge to the voters of this state, that I would run the office fairly and efficiently. I have kept my promise. I think my record of four years' service will speak for itself—and I ask the continued support

of my friends on the same pledge."

Fred Dent, husband of Mrs. Dent, along with Associate Justice Fournet, Rev. Smith and John Land, Jr., clerk of the Supreme court, were present in the conferences at which the announcement of the Noe-Martin candidacy was made.

"Put me down as a candidate to succeed myself," was about the substance of the announcements of Mr. Baynard and of Mr. Harris.

## NOE ANNOUNCES FOR GOVERNOR; MARTIN SEEKS SENATE POST

Candidacies of Lieutenant-Governor, Commissioner Occasion Surprise in Administration Ranks

### MAESTRI AND WEISS CONFER WITH ALLEN

Plea for 'Switch' to Ellender Reported; Four State Officials Declare Stand for Re-election in January

Ignoring the New Orleans and South Louisiana elements of the state machine, Lieutenant-Governor James A. Noe and Public Service Commissioner Wade O. Martin Thursday announced their candidacies for governor and United States senator, respectively.

The formal announcements are said to have been written at a conference in a room at The Roosevelt attended by Associate Justice John B. Fournet, Lieutenant-Governor Noe, Commissioner Martin and the Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith.

Surprise was expressed by Speaker Allen J. Ellender of the House of Representatives when informed of the action of Messrs. Noe and Martin. Speaker Ellender, who was at his home in Houma suffering from laryngitis, doubted the authenticity of the announcements when informed of them. He made no further comment.

#### Reported Move for 'Switch'

Although Mr. Noe, in his announcement, asserts that Governor O. K. Allen endorsed his candidacy, it was reported that Seymour Weiss, president of the New Orleans dock board, and Conservation Commissioner Robert S. Maestri motored from New Orleans to Baton Rouge Thursday afternoon to see Governor Allen and attempt to have him "switch" his support to Speaker Ellender.

Within a few hours after Mr. Noe and Commissioner Martin made public their candidacies, four state officials announced in Baton Rouge that they will be candidates for re-election. They are E. A. Conway, secretary of state; L. B. Baynard, state auditor; T. H. Harris, state superintendent of education, and Lucille May Grace, register of the state land office. Announcements by other state officers are expected shortly.

Governor Allen in Baton Rouge Thursday morning voiced surprise when told of the formal announcements of Mr. Noe and Commissioner Martin, both of whom visited him later in the day. Governor Allen made no statement after receiving Lieutenant-Governor Noe and the public service commissioner.

When a report was published in New Orleans Tuesday that a caucus of administration leaders had been held to discuss candidates, Governor Allen denied that any caucus had been held. The governor added that, "When a caucus is called, I will call it."

While Mr. Weiss and Conservation Commissioner Maestri are said to have led the opposition to Mr. Noe's gubernatorial aspirations, they are reported to have been joined by Sheriff L. A. Meraux of St. Bernard parish, Leander Perez of Plaquemines parish, Sheriff Frank Clancy of Jefferson parish, State Senator Jules Fisher of Jefferson parish, Earl Long, brother of the late Senator Long, and a number of administration leaders from parishes in South Louisiana, including members of the Legislature.

#### Noe's Announcement

Lieutenant-Governor Noe's announcement of his gubernatorial candidacy follows:

"To the Citizens of Louisiana—

"For many months my friends throughout the state have urged me to become a candidate for the office of governor of the state of Louisiana on the Huey P. Long ticket, and for the past few months, and were espe-

### State Officials Announce for Governor and Senator



JAMES A. NOE



Photo by The Times-Picayune.  
WADE O. MARTIN

Continued on Page Eighteen

62-3-25 58

# NOE, WADE MARTIN SEEK GOVERNOR'S, SENATOR'S POSTS

## Announcement of Candidacies Surprises Administration Circles

Continued from Page One

cially for the last few weeks, the number urging my candidacy has rapidly increased.

"Since the death of our beloved leader I have contacted every state and city leader I have been able to reach. During this time I have also been in communication with the governor and his advisors and they, too, have urged my candidacy.

"Wednesday afternoon I talked with Governor Allen over long-distance telephone in the presence of a group of my friends and he again endorsed my candidacy and said he would rather surrender the office of governor into my hands for the next four years than any man he knew.

"For this reason and because of the insistence of my many friends, I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for the governorship of Louisiana at the January primary and pledge myself to the following principles:

"(a) The plan of progress of Huey P. Long.

"(b) The share-the-wealth platform.

"(c) An honest business administration of the affairs of the state.

(Signed) "JAMES A. NOE,  
"Lieutenant-Governor."

### Announcement of Martin

Commissioner Martin's announcement of his candidacy for the United States Senate follows:

"To the Citizens of Louisiana—

"The passing of a political and intellectual genius of the quality of Huey P. Long creates a problem in the affairs of the state and nation which I find impossible to describe in words:

"Louisiana is in mourning. A nation is baffled and a world is confused. One seat in the United States Senate is made vacant but his passing has created numerous vacancies beyond this. No living man could hope to fill this gap in the affairs of our nation. However, the time is here when someone must take up where he left off and carry out the ideals which he held so high.

"For some time my name has been used freely by thousands of people in connection with every high office in the gift of the state. Following the death of Senator Long, leaders and men of influence began to urge me to offer myself as a candidate to fill the seat in the Senate he left vacant. The very thought humbled me but recalled upon numerous occasions he had called me to Washington to advise with him, to meet his friends and discuss affairs pertinent to Louisiana, such as flood control, transportation, public utilities and national issues affecting the state.

"During these conferences we discussed often and in detail the share-the-wealth movement which was the burden of his heart and the ambition of his life. Recalling these things, I was convinced that my friends were sincere in offering their support and I found that every Long leader and share-the-wealth campaigner within my acquaintance with whom I talked enthusiastically encouraged my candidacy.

"It is not necessary for me to state my platform because when I say I am announcing my candidacy for the United States Senate on the Huey Long share-the-wealth ticket, that constitutes a platform complete in itself.

"However, I shall make no compromises for the circumstances which require this candidacy prescribe my course.

(Signed) "WADE O. MARTIN,  
"Public Service Commissioner."

### Fournet Statement

Associate Justice J. B. Fournet issued the following statement:

"It meets with my hearty approval. I have advocated Lieutenant-Governor Noe as the successor to Governor Allen ever since my own elevation to the supreme court and it gratifies me very much that my many friends have assured me of their approval of this course.

"My acquaintance with Wade Martin's work in behalf of the share-the-wealth program and his unstinted efforts on behalf of flood control and other public betterments convince me that he is the logical man to succeed my late personal friend, Senator Huey P. Long, for the term in the United States Senate beginning in January, 1937.

"I have no hesitancy in soliciting my many friends in behalf of their candidacies."

Miss Grace's announcement asserted that she will seek re-election on her record. "I wish to announce my candidacy to succeed myself as register of the state land office," her statement asserted. "When I ran four years ago, I made one pledge to the voters of this state, that I would run the office fairly and efficiently. I have kept my promise. I think my record of four years' service will speak for itself—and I ask the continued support of my friends on the same pledge."

### Cites Backing

Announcing his candidacy for re-election to the office of secretary of state, Mr. Conway asserted that "I have the assurance of Governor Allen and, I believe, of every leader of the Long-Allen administration that I will have their unqualified support."

"I had intended to make my announcement at a later date," Mr. Conway added, "but I am besieged with inquiries from my friends as to what my political attitude will be and I therefore think it best to make this statement at this time.

"I am grieved beyond expression at the loss of Senator Long, whom I loved very much, and who had been my close friend and associate since he moved to Shreveport as a member of the Louisiana Railroad Commission in 1918. I have constantly associated with him since 1928, when I was appointed supervisor of public accounts by Senator Long, who was then the governor, and I have taken an active part in all of his political activities and achievements since that time, and I therefore feel very reluctant to make a political announcement so soon after his burial.

"I realize, however, that since he is gone and no human power can restore him to us, that the only proper part his friends and associates can play is to carry on and

carry out his wishes and programs to the best of their ability. It is therefore with a heart full of sincere grief and sadness that I have brought myself to make this public announcement now."

The Democratic state central committee Thursday was called to meet in Baton Rouge at 1 p. m. October 1. The call was issued by Jeff B. Snyder of Tallulah, vice-chairman of the committee.

The committee, when it meets, will fix January 21 as the date of the Democratic primary to nominate state officials, member of the United States Senate, members of Congress and members of Louisiana's Legislature.

# GOVERNOR HAS ALL OF LONG POWER, FAILS TO USE IT

Silent While Ambitious  
Aids Make Deals, Grab  
for Jobs

BY RALPH WHEATLEY  
(Associated Press Staff Writer)

Governor O. K. Allen, upon whose shoulders fell the mantle dropped by Huey P. Long, stood silent today before the uprising within his political ranks over selection of candidates for the January election.

He shut himself off from callers and refused to say a word about the insurrection created by Lieutenant-Governor James A. Noe and Public Service Commissioner Wade O. Martin, who defied his authority by announcing their candidacy for governor and United States senator without waiting for a caucus of the Long faction.

He spent the day in conference with first one and then another but had nothing to say to the public. He was taken completely by surprise by the announcements and rebuked Noe and Martin like bad boys when they entered his office.

"Jimmy, I thought you and Wade Martin had agreed to do as I said," exclaimed the governor in agitation as they came in to the governor's office in the state house after they had made their announcements in New Orleans.

But Martin and Noe emerged smiling and apparently satisfied and the governor went out of the state house through a rear exit and resumed his conferences at the mansion. There he met Seymour Weiss, one of Long's closest friends, who was reported as looking unfavorably on the Noe candidacy. They engaged in a long conference.

Down in Houma Speaker of the House Allen Ellender roused himself from a sick bed to express disbelief that Noe had made his announcement. Ellender also is a candidate for governor and believed that Gov-

## ALLEN STUNNED BY NOE-MARTIN COUP

Silent While Ambitious  
Aids Make Deals, Grab  
for Jobs

Continued from Title Page

ernor Allen had favored his candidacy and he was shocked when Noe issued a statement saying Allen had endorsed him.

But Allen, who holds the whip hand by authority of Huey Long's dictatorial laws, has refused to comment. With his power he is in a position to make or break any candidate that raises his head but so far he has chosen to remain mute. Some of his advisers have urged him to keep quiet until the spell of announcements for office is over and then make a decision.

The Noe-Martin announcement opened the way and E. A. Conway, secretary of state; L. B. Baynard, state auditor; Lucille May Grace, register of the state land office, and T. H. Harris, superintendent of education, all announced their candidacies for re-election. Other candidates were expected to announce without delay.

While the relic of the Long machine was being blasted asunder by the Noe-Martin coup, the opposition forces looked on with interest. Congressman Cleveland Dear, who apparently will lead the opposition as candidate for governor, said their slate was not yet ready but that the confusion in the Allen organization is "what the people must expect."

Committee to Meet October 1

The Democratic state central committee of Louisiana may choose a new chairman and national committeeman to succeed the late Huey P. Long at a special meeting at Baton Rouge on October 1.

The committee will also set Jan-

uary 21, 1936, as the date for the state election.

Long completely dominated the committee after his election as governor in 1928 and changed the old system of naming national convention delegates by state convention, substituting a plan under which they were named by the committee.

His delegations were challenged at both the 1928 and 1932 national conventions, but were seated after battles with rival delegations.

62-32507-1

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# Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

326½ Post Office Building,

New Orleans, La.

September 21, 1935.

DWM:cw.

Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th St. N.W.,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Assistant United States Attorney Warren O. Coleman, New Orleans, Louisiana, referred to this office an anonymous communication written in indelible pencil and enclosed in an envelope postmarked New Orleans, Louisiana, September 16, 1935, addressed to Mrs. Weiss, Sr., Baton Rouge, La. (Personal).

This letter had been referred to United States Attorney Rene Viosca, New Orleans, Louisiana, by letter of J. C. Ward, Post Office Inspector, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, dated September 18, 1935.

I am transmitting herewith copies of the anonymous letter and envelope, all written in indelible pencil, and also copies of transmittal letter of Post Office Inspector Ward.

While the import of the anonymous communication might be construed as a threat to kidnap, there appears to be no facts which would warrant investigative jurisdiction by this office, and I so informed Assistant United States Attorney Warren O. Coleman. He stated that he will retain the anonymous communication in the files of the United States Attorney for any purpose it may serve in the event that the son of Carl Weiss or any of the immediate Weiss family were subsequently kidnapped.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

OCT -2 1935

Very truly yours,

D. W. Magee,  
Special Agent in Charge.

encs. w

TAMM

ONE

-86

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COPY

Mrs. Weiss -

You had the nerve to say you did not think your son should be shot as he was. It is too bad he was not torched to death for the suffering he caused our Senator & the state - you and your family & the Pavy family should all be (killed) for none of you are any good. You had better keep close watch on that murders boy for he may come up a missing wick would service all of you just what you would deserve from some folks who will always do all they can to make you feel what you have done (You bunch of rats) (Watch your step Weiss & Pavy family) there is more coming to all of you from those who hate all of you

ENVELOPE:

New Orleans  
Sep 16  
4 7 PM  
1935  
LA

Mrs Weiss Sr.

Baton Rouge

La

(Personal)

COPIES DESTROYED

170 SEP 17 1964

62-32507-76

62

COPY

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT  
Office of Inspector  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana,  
September 18, 1935.

-E.

Subject: NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: Alleged mailing of a threatening letter by an unknown person.

Mr. Rene Viosca,  
United States Attorney,  
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Dear Sir:

On this date Mr. T. E. Weiss, 535 Fifth Street, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, handed me the attached letter which was delivered to his mother, Mrs. Viola M. Weiss, of the same address. You will note that the letter is postmarked New Orleans, La., September 16, 1935, 7:00 P.M. and is addressed to Mrs. Weiss, Sr., Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Mrs. Weiss is the mother of Dr. Carl A. Weiss who was recently shot to death by bodyguards of former Senator Huey P. Long, just after he is alleged to have assassinated the latter.

The letter is quoted:

"Mrs. Weiss - You had the nerve to say you did not think your son should be shot as he was. It is too bad he was not torched to death for the suffering he caused our Senator & the state. You & your family & the Pavy family should all be (killed) for none of you are any good. You had better keep close watch on that murders boy for he may come up a missing wich would service all of you just what you would deserve. from some folks who will always do all they can to make you feel what you have done (you bunch of rats) (Watch your step Weiss & Pavy family) there is more coming to all of you from those who hate all of you"

It will be noted that the Weiss and Pavy families are threatened and threat is also made that Dr. Weiss' three months old son may be kidnapped.

I suggested to Mr. Weiss the possibility of handling the matter in State court, but he stated that his mother expressed the opinion that the guilty person or persons would not be punished even if they should be convicted in State court and there is doubtless some logic to her opinion. Mr. Weiss stated that his mother would like to see the matter handled in Federal court if the guilty person could be identified.

In view of the fact that no attempt is made to extort a ransom, I will thank you to advise whether, in your opinion, any violation of Federal Laws is involved in connection with the mailing of the letter.

COPIES DESTROYED

170 SEP 17 1964

Respectfully yours,

J. C. Ward (Signed)  
Post Office Inspector,  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

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RECORDED

GIL:LL  
62-32509-85

September 28, 1935

~~62-32509-1~~

Special Agent in Charge,  
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of September 18, 1935, in which you advise of receiving information from Mr. Clark Salmon, Managing Editor of the Morning Tribune, New Orleans, Louisiana, to the effect that a plot is being formed at Bogalusa, Louisiana, to assassinate the Honorable Joe Robinson, United States Senator from Arkansas, and the President of the United States.

This is to advise that your office should transmit this information immediately to the office of the United States Secret Service Division in your district.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

DW:aw  
62-0

326<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Post Office Building,  
New Orleans, Louisiana.  
September 18, 1935.

Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th Street, N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Clark Salmon, Managing Editor of the Morning Tribune newspaper at New Orleans, Louisiana, on September 17, 1935, telephonically informed the writer that his newspaper had received an anonymous typewritten letter in an Emergency Relief Administration envelope informing of a plot formed at Bogalusa, Louisiana, to assassinate the Honorable Joe Robinson, United States Senator from Arkansas and the President of the United States.

It was apparent from the conversation with Mr. Salmon that he was endeavoring to ascertain whether this Bureau was taking investigative jurisdiction of the shooting at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on September 8, 1935, which resulted in the deaths of the then United States Senator Huey P. Long and of Dr. Carl Weiss.

The writer has been approached on numerous occasions by Mr. Richard Harris and Mr. Gus Martin, newspaper reporters on the Federal detail of the Tribune, the New Orleans Item, and the New Orleans States, Times Picayune, respectively. The writer has informed the newspaper representatives that this Bureau has no investigative jurisdiction relative the aforementioned shooting.

The New Orleans Bureau Office has not been quoted affirmatively or negatively in the newspapers here on this subject matter.

There have been no requests from outside sources addressed to this Bureau Office on this subject matter, and no action is contemplated in the absence of specific request from the Bureau.

I informed Mr. Clark Salmon, of The Morning Tribune newspaper, that this office had no jurisdiction for investigation on the anonymous complaint, and I made no effort to secure a copy of the anonymous letter as he may have desired to use the fact of the reference of the letter to this office for publicity purposes.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

D. E. Magee,  
Special Agent in Charge

Qsk.  
9/23/35

CIS 061 12-1035

62-42317-77  
INDEXED  
FILED

65

JEH:RLM

September 18, 1935.

Time-11:01 AM.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN

RE: Senator Long.

Colonel Gates telephoned and stated that he noticed in the paper that the President had referred the Long matter to me for investigation. I advised Colonel Gates that the President merely stated that he was referring the correspondence to the Department of Justice.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Mr. Nathan .....  
Mr. Tolson .....  
Mr. Baughman .....  
Chief Clerk .....  
Mr. Clegg .....  
Mr. Coffey .....  
Mr. Edwards .....  
Mr. Egan .....  
Mr. Harbo .....  
Mr. Keith .....  
Mr. Lester .....  
Mr. Quinn .....  
Mr. Schmitt .....  
Mr. Tamm .....  
Mr. Tracy .....  
Miss Gandy .....

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED

SEP 18 1935

P. M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

62-32507-84

SEP 18 1935

66



EAT:TAM

September 17, 1935

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. D. W. Magee,  
Special Agent in Charge,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
326 1/2 Post Office Building,  
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Dear Sir:

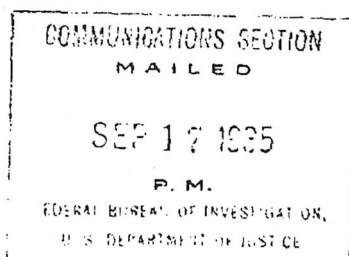
Confirming the telephonic instructions transmitted to you by Mr. Tamm of the Bureau, it is desired that you avoid participating in any manner in any investigation conducted by other Agencies into the facts surrounding the death of Senator Huey P. Long. In the event requests are received from any persons for investigation on the part of the Bureau, it should be pointed out that the facts in this situation do not appear to constitute a violation of any Federal Statute within the Bureau's jurisdiction, and that consequently the Bureau is unable to take any action.

You should, of course, inform the Bureau immediately of any facts in this situation which come to your attention and which may be of interest to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED 62-32507-8  
John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

SEP 18 1935



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# Federal Agents Asked in Probe Of Long Death

Young Democrats Group,  
Newly Formed, Wires  
Roosevelt for Aid.

By the United Press.

Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 12.—Win-  
gate White, president of the Young  
Democrats of Louisiana, sent a tele-  
gram tonight to President Roose-  
velt, asking the aid of Department  
of Justice agents in "apprehending  
those responsible for the death" of  
Senator Huey P. Long.

There are three organizations of  
Young Democrats in Louisiana.  
Two of them, directed from New  
Orleans, always professed to be  
neutral though they occasionally  
aligned themselves with Long's foes.  
White's group first appeared about  
a week ago in Baton Rouge, when  
it wired a protest to Washington  
against a reported movement to  
have a congressional committee in-  
vestigate Louisiana politics. Their  
first statement was definitely favor-  
able to Long.

The telegram pointed out that  
Speaker Joseph W. Byrns of the  
Federal House of Representatives  
was unable to name a congressional  
committee to investigate charges  
that Long was killed as the result  
of a plot.

The telegram added:  
"All the resources of the Gov-  
ernment, including the Bureau of  
Investigation of the Department of  
Justice, which has apprehended so  
many murderers and criminals, are  
needed to apprehend those respon-  
sible for this crime."

Tenseness was added to the sit-  
uation tonight by reports that Long  
leaders, including the Rev. Gerald  
L. K. Smith, who preached Long's  
funeral oration today, had received  
death threats. Smith seemed un-  
worried as he laughed and joked  
in a Baton Rouge restaurant to-  
night while eating dinner.

The New Orleans Tribune said

Continued from Page 1

today that leaders of Senator Huey  
P. Long's political machine have de-  
cided in conference to make a peace  
offering to President Roosevelt.

They will ask Mr. Roosevelt to  
stop "any further Federal investi-  
gations concerning political leaders  
which are now under way in this  
State," and also for control of Fed-  
eral patronage in Louisiana, the  
Tribune says.

In return, they will promise to  
repeal many of Senator Long's dic-  
tatorial laws and support Mr.  
Roosevelt for re-election.

The Tribune says Representative  
Paul Maloney was designated to go  
to Washington and confer with Ad-  
ministration leaders.

*Be careful & caution  
our New Orleans office  
to avoid any contact  
with this attribution.*

*9/13/35 J. E. H.*

*See*

RECEIVED

*Smith  
Sept 14 1935*

*62-32569-93 68*

Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Miss Gandy

CIL:GJ

62-32509-82

September 19, 1935.

RECORDED

Mr. W. M. Knox,  
Grangeville, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your communication of September 12, 1935 which transmitted a newspaper article entitled "An Unusual Crime", which is in respect to the assassination of the late Senator Huey P. Long.

I desire to advise you that this Bureau has no jurisdiction over the subject matter of your letter, but I wish to thank you for bringing this to my attention.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

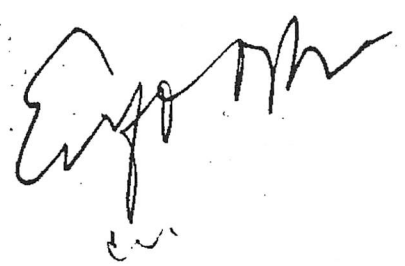
CC - Butte

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED

SEP 19 1935

P. M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED  
SEP 20 1935



Grangeville, Idaho,  
September 12, 1935.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,  
Director Division of  
Investigation,-  
Department of Justice;  
Washington, D. C.;

My dear Sir:

I am inclosing an editorial that appeared in The Daily Tribune, Lewiston, Idaho, on the ninth instant, anent the killing of Senator Huey Long.

The words contained in that editorial which appear under the caption: "AN UNUSUAL CRIME", and which have prompted the writing of this letter, are these:

"Last spring a prominent citizen of Louisiana visited in this city and calmly told a group of Lewiston friends that 'the only way Louisiana will get rid of Huey is to shoot him'. The tone of inevitability in that statement impressed all the listeners."

Those of the older generation, who, like myself, have passed the three score and ten mark, are by such remarks as these, led to wonder if the MAFFIA society of half a century ago is still active "within our gates"?

This editorial is inclosed for such use as you may deem necessary.

Respectfully,

W. N. Knox

W. N. Knox.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

62-32509-82  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
SEP 13 1935 A.M.  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEP 20 1935

del. Butler  
9/19/35  
C.H.

TWO

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AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA



BUY U.S. S  
BOND  
ASK YOUR PO



*W.S. ...  
Washington  
L.C.*



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

*Federal Bureau of Investigation*

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

September 13, 1935.

Time - 12:20 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Death of Senator Huey Long.

I telephoned Special Agent in Charge D. W. Magee at the New Orleans Office with reference to newspaper articles emanating principally from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to the effect that numerous telegrams are being sent to the President of the United States demanding that the Department of Justice institute an immediate investigation relative to the assassination of Senator Huey Long.

I told Mr. Magee that we do not by all means want to get into this matter, especially in view of the fact that there is absolutely no indication of a Federal violation of any kind. In view of this, I told Mr. Magee that in the event anyone or any group comes into the office to make a complaint about this matter and to request an investigation, he should point out the fact that there being no Federal violation, this Bureau would exercise absolutely no jurisdiction.

Mr. Magee said that <sup>the</sup> only inquiries which he has received thus far have come from the newspapers, to which inquiries he has replied that he will not be quoted either negatively or affirmatively on the subject. Mr. Magee said that he would be guided by the Bureau's instructions in this matter, and assured me that in the event anything of importance develops, he will immediately notify the Bureau either by telephone or otherwise.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED

SEP 17 1935

62-32509-81  
FBI

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

TAMM

TWO

72

JH:VP

September 13, 1935.

Time - 12:17 P. M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WACHAM

Re: Killing of Senator Huey Long.

Colonel Gates telephoned and inquired if any action is being taken in the above matter. I stated nothing is being done as the Department has no authority under the law to investigate matters of this type.

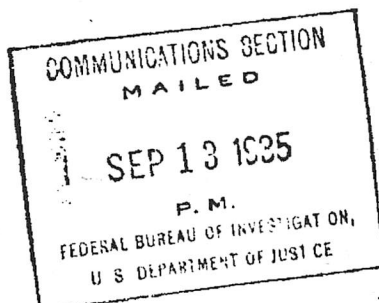
Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

*Re: W*

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E.A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

RECORDED



62-32509-80
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 14 1935
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Cleveland Heights, Ohio  
Mr J. Edgar Hoover,  
Dept of Justice, Wash. D.C.

Sir SEP 19 1935

RECORDED

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INDEXED

62-37509-79

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SEP 14 1935 A.M.

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

TWO FILE

Your department has been quite successful in hounding and exposing small evil-doers. Now is your chance to tackle something really big! Go after the ring of plotters that killed Huey Long! His death calls for vengeance, and his millions of followers demand that his murderers be brought to justice. It was the most dastardly, coldblooded crime in American history, and O, God, we needed him so!

Please do something, anything, no matter where the trail may lead or the chips may fall.

Don't let  
us  
suffer  
9/17/35  
C.S.F.

Respectfully,  
W. Hood

62-32509-79

September 17, 1935.

RECORDED

Mr. M. Hood,  
Cleveland Heights, Ohio.

Dear

Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter dated September 13, 1935. The contents of your communication have been carefully reviewed to inform you that this Bureau is authorized to conduct investigations only in those cases where there is some indication of a violation of specified Federal Laws. The facts outlined in your communication do not indicate a violation of any Federal Law within this Bureau's investigative jurisdiction, and therefore no action can be taken upon the subject matter of your letter.

Very truly yours,

*J. E. Hoover*

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

CC Cleveland

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED

SEP 17 1935

P. M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

*Enforce*

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